

DRUMB &amp; SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Feb. 25, 1914.



## THE NEEDLES WE'VE USED

To sew up the seams of our patrons' clothes we've seen in our dreams, dumped into a haystack.

BUT WERE THEY LOST?

No! You couldn't find the hay for the Needles! Let Our Needles Make Your Next Suit

Yours truly,

LELOFF, The Tailor,

Maker of Guaranteed Clothes.

Grand Ave., West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

## EVERY COUNTY TO GET FARM EXPERT

Washington, Feb. 23.—The American farmer, like the Misourian, has to be shown. And the Lever agricultural extension bill, recently passed by the House, proposes to show him by ocular demonstration just what the latest scientific discoveries in agriculture can accomplish on his own farm. Under the bill at least one expert and possibly two will be assigned to each county, and will spend his entire time throughout the year personally demonstrating on the farms under the eyes of the farmers, the latest and best ideas of agriculture.

For years the American government has been pursuing the scientific study of farming. Wonderful results have been obtained—in the laboratories and on the experiment farms. Probably no nation on earth has as much valuable farming information at its disposal as has the United States. Yet farming here is on a lower plane of excellence than that of almost every other advanced nation.

The trouble is that the American farmer is locked up in libraries of bulletins and other publications. The system of distribution so as to put it in use on every American farm, while not a complete failure, is not as much of a practical success as our farm economists would like.

## Slow With Book Methods.

The reason is that the American farmer is slow to adopt farming methods from books. The oldest human art, in his opinion, has existed a long time with the old methods. He is naturally slow to make changes in methods which, at least, have given him and his family their living. The Lever bill is designed to take farming science out of the books and translate it into bigger crops at better market prices demonstrated under the farmer's own nose, in the field, perhaps that he passes every time he drives to town. At a cost of \$3,480,000 a year, it is planned to conduct continuous demonstration work in every rural county of the United States.

Governmental patronage of agriculture is an old thing with this country. It began years ago when Congress passed the Morrill Act, donating public lands to found an agricultural college the first step in the policy of appropriating public money for the extension of agriculture. It was followed by the creation of the Department of Agriculture and the establishment of state experiment stations.

## Experts Demonstrated.

The findings of these bodies of scientists were published in bulletins and in the farm journals. But the farmers did not adopt the new methods with enthusiasm. The next step was to begin the system of lecture-institutes, at which experts would give advice to the farmers. But even this plan did not meet the success hoped for.

The appearance in the South of the boll weevil created a situation so serious that different methods had to be adopted. The scientists discovered how to grow cotton in spite of the weevil. One of the great products of the nation was threatened, and the government could not rely upon printed bulletins to combat it. So the Department sent experts actually to demonstrate how cotton could be grown in the midst of weevil.

That was the start of the new type of instruction. Since then the work has been continued by the various farming clubs for children in the South, and agents from the Department were appointed to begin demonstration work into the lands of every state under federal supervision.

Miss Natalie Spaford is visiting with friends in Wausau.

## WANT COLUMN

LOST.—A leather money bag, containing about \$4 in money, somewhere between Reiland Packing Plant and my home. Reward given. Peter Reiland. \*1t.

FOR SALE.—House and lot. Inquire at 199 14th Ave. So.

FOR RENT.—Farm about a mile and one-half from city limits, 40 acres, 35 under cultivation. Good house, barn and outbuildings. Will rent reasonable to the right parties. Geo. H. Kiley. Phone No. 748. 1t.

WANTED.—A competent girl typewriter, state experience, salary wanted; give reference. Apply to Earl B. Crawford, of the Edgar News, Edgar, Wis.

WANTED.—Lady cashier and bookkeeper for department store at Neogeb, Wis. William Greenberg, Neogeb, Wisconsin.

80 ACRES, GENTLEMAN'S FARM, in city Marshall, Wis.; improved; elegant buildings, steam heat; just like living in city; price \$12,500; might take house in good city. Write, P. C. Anderson, Hammond, Wis.

FOR SALE.—Some extra good Durck Jersey Brood Sows, eligible to registry. Bred to my herd book No. 128663 and out of C. C. Chief No. 21963. Joe Reddin, Pine View Stock Farm, R. 2, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE.—Eighty acre farm at Alford in town of Seneca. Good buildings, clay loam soil, cheap. Also two young Holstein bulls. O. J. Leu, Grand Rapids, R. 3. \*1t.

FOR SALE.—One of the finest small farms in Wood county, 33 acres inside city limits under a high state of cultivation. Good brick house. Large barn and silo. Must be sold, so work quick. F. C. Hart, R. No. 4. \*3t.

PATENT FOR SALE.—A healthful fresh air device which invigorates, and gives new life to the user. A hit from the word go. Will exchange Patent for real estate. Address Mrs. B. P. Clinton, Grand Rapids, Wis. 1t.

## Lincoln School Was Crowded.

The largest crowd that ever turned out to a meeting of the Parental Association occurred on Monday evening at the meeting held at the Lincoln high school. A number of the grade scholars took part in the program and it was pronounced to be first class. The main room of the school could not accommodate all of those who came and some, who could not find seats returned home. It is indeed pleasing to the officers of the association to see so much interest manifested by parents and others in these meetings and shows that the public in general appreciates the efforts of those who are at the head of the organization.

## CARRIERS HOLD A SESSION

The annual meeting of the Wood county association of rural carriers was held in this city on Monday, that being one of the days of the year when the carriers do not have to make a delivery of mail. There were representatives present from Marshfield, Nekeosa, Pittsville and Arpin, and the meeting took on quite a social session as well as the business that was transacted. Robt. L. Nash, the local postmaster, was the guest of honor, and he made a speech welcoming the visitors.

Dinner was served about noon, and this was a fine enough banquet, and at the conclusion of the feed the business of the day was taken up. The officers elected for the ensuing year was as follows:

President—C. H. Nissen.  
Vice Pres.—George Specht.  
Sec. and Treas.—Reinhold Timm.  
Delegates to state meeting—C. H. Nissen, E. Daxheimer, and L. A. Raymond.

In the evening the delegates indulged in another feed, and the day is reported to have been a most pleasant one for all concerned.

## ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

L. J. Reinhart has purchased a model 37 Buick touring car of the Wagner agency at Marshfield.

O. J. Leu of the town of Seneca was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

John Hartjes of the town of Carson was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

John Bushmaker of the town of Sigel favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday.

The many friends of Jas. A. Corcoran will be pleased to learn that he has been appointed postmaster at Webster.

Dr. W. G. Merrill returned on Friday from a business trip of several days at Chicago, Springfield and Ladd, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Reiland spent Tuesday in Jola visiting with friends and attending the annual state Ski tournament.

Misses Amelia and Adeline Ristow returned on Tuesday from a visit of several days at the Rev. Ristow home at Auburndale.

Mrs. Will Collier was pleasantly surprised by a number of friends and neighbors on Wednesday evening. The evening was spent at cards.

Miss Loretta Nollner who has been confined to her home a couple of weeks with an attack of neuritis of the heart is able to be around again.

Max Eberhardt, an employee of the Rood Construction Co. plant, cut his left hand severely on Monday with a hand ax. It required a number of stitches to close up the wound.

Arthur Rockstead has been appointed as one of the regular rural carriers out of this city and has taken on charge of route No. 3. Carrier Miller has been transferred to Route No. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reddin of Pine View Stock Farm in the town of Rudolph were business visitors in the city on Tuesday. While here Mr. Reddin favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Reiland entertained a number of friends at their home on Tuesday evening at a bridge whist party. Light refreshments were served and a most pleasant time was had by those in attendance.

Henry Niemman spent a couple of days last week in Kenosha, visiting with friends. While there he met F. F. Schultz, who hails from here and who was recently released from Waupun on parole. Schultz is working at his trade of cigar making in Kenosha.

Mrs. Nels Johnson entertained a party of lady friends last Thursday afternoon in honor of her sister, Mrs. Peter Doyle of Medford. The afternoon was spent in playing bridge and the favors were won by Mrs. F. MacKinnon and Mrs. J. S. Thompson. The afternoon was a most pleasant one for those in attendance.

Mrs. Ed. Bodette, Jr. underwent an operation for appendicitis at Riverview hospital this morning. Mrs. Bodette had been a sufferer from this trouble for some time past, it having assumed a chronic form. The operation was successful and Mrs. Bodette's many friends hope to see her about again within a short time.

Fred Pagel, one of the progressive young farmers of the town of Rudolph called at this office on Wednesday to renew his subscription to the Tribune for another year. Mr. Pagel stated that the members of the German Lutheran congregation had purchased a new bell for their church and that the consecration ceremony was held on Sunday by Rev. Patz.

Webb Vaughan, one of the early settlers of Pittsville, died at his home in Pittsville on Thursday morning, the cause of his death resulting from a stroke of paralysis which he suffered a week ago. Deceased was engaged in lumbering in early days. He was a veteran of the Civil War, and served three years as a member of the 10th Wisconsin Light Artillery. He is survived by a wife and two grown up daughters.

## PLANS TO REBUILD WAUSAU PAPER MILL

L. A. DeGuere returned last week from Brookaw, where he has been assisting in estimating the damage to the paper mill buildings that were destroyed by fire there recently. Mr. DeGuere will draw the plans for two new buildings which will be erected as soon as possible to begin work this spring. The new buildings 60x140 feet and 72x100 feet will be constructed entirely of brick and concrete.

The following concerning the building of the plant is taken from the Wausau Record-Herald:

Insurance adjustments have been made, and work has been commenced at clearing away the debris of the burned buildings of the Wausau Paper Mills company, whose plant at Brookaw was damaged to the extent of about \$150,000 two weeks ago today. L. J. Ule of Grand Rapids has been given the contract for clearing away the debris and replacing the parts destroyed by the flames, and L. A. DeGuere of the same place is drawing the plans.

Many of the mill hands are being employed at clearing away the burned parts, and it is expected to have the grounds in good condition by the end of the week, so that building operations may proceed at once. The buildings destroyed were of wood, but the new ones will be of brick, steel and concrete construction. Architect DeGuere estimates that they will be completed in about six months.

The wood pulp mill and the hydro-electric plant will be housed in a modern structure measuring 60' by 140 feet, and the old wood preparing building will be replaced by one 72 by 100 feet. The digester building will undergo repairs to the amount of about \$10,000. It is of brick and steel construction, and the sturdy walls were not injured by the terrific blaze which raged within them for about twenty hours.

The paper machines, which are in that part of the plant not touched by the flames, are now in operation. A force of fifty men was employed in that department last week, and it is expected this force will be doubled very soon.

Wood County Dogs in Canada.

Marshfield Herald.—Last fall Wm. Scott, whose home since leaving Grand Rapids, has been Port Arthur, Canada, where he is engaged in the lumber business, purchased two hounds in this city, one of Officer Louis Thompson and the other of Jos. Regle of Bakerville. The purchase was made by Marshfield friends of Mr. Scott's and the dogs sent to him by express from the United States. He said that none better followed a trail. Mr. Scott, on his way to New Orleans, stopped here last week for a day's visit with C. E. Blodgett and during his stay told an interesting story concerning the great sport had with the two hounds. He said that through their wonderful sagacity as trailers, nine wolves, four bears, a large moose and a number of wild cats had been captured.

Trailer Regle, a dog of exceptional worth and as fearless as strong. In an encounter with a two year old bear, Mr. Scott says, he was master. After a long chase through the woods he came upon the bear under a windfall. Juno, on reaching his rendezvous never stopped until there was a meeting between the two. After a fight of some minutes which was fierce as any battle ever fought between two dumb animals, Juno fastened his teeth in the bear's throat and never loosened his hold until he had slain the bear. Mr. Scott says that money would not make him part with the two dogs.

## Death of Mrs. John Olsharske.

Mrs. John Olsharske died on Saturday, February 21st, at the home of her son, Peter Olsharske in the town of Rudolph after an illness of some length, death being due to old age and a complication of diseases. Deceased was a native of Poland but had lived in this country for a number of years. The funeral was held on Tuesday from the Polish Catholic church in this city. Rev. Cisewski conducting the services.

## POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following advertisements are paid for at the rate of 5 cents per line by the person whose name follows the advertisement:

## Candidate For Justice of Peace.

Due to the fact that many voters have asked me to be a candidate, I have, after due and careful consideration, decided to run for the office of Justice of the Peace. I humbly ask for your full support. Edward N. Poinville, 324 3rd St.

## Notice to Voters.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, subject to the will of the voters of Grand Rapids at the coming spring election.

Burton L. Brown.

## For Supervisor.

To the electors of the 3rd ward: If a majority of you desire that I continue to serve as Supervisor on the County Board for another year, I am willing. If elected my fight will be for economy, lower taxes and progress along conservative lines. Geo. L. Williams. 3w.

## SARATOGA.

Chas. Lundberg and Wm. Anderson started last week logging some timber they bought of Ernest Knipfle. We may soon see some more new houses building in our town as we understand the timber is all saw logs.

Lee B. Margrey reports the sale of the farm owned by his father-in-law, C. B. Margrey, to the place known as the Walter Sanders farm and consists of 120 acres one-half cleared, buildings burned. In the deal Mr. Beers accepted a small piece near Harvard.

Mike Connell with John McGirr's mules, is hauling pulp wood to Kellner for John Brunas.

## Successful Mothers' Meeting.

One of the most successful mothers' meeting of the year was held at St. Peter's and Paul parochial school last Friday afternoon, upon which occasion there was about one hundred seventy-five in attendance. The rooms had been decorated for the occasion and programs were given by the different grades, the latter being of a patriotic nature, all of which helped to make up a most pleasant afternoon. Short talks were given by the pastor, Rev. Wm. Redding, Geo. E. Gibson, president of the parental association, I. P. Witter, president of the school board, Dr. F. X. Poinville and Prof. C. W. Schwede, city superintendent of schools. Refreshments were served by the school committee of the Federation, making up an afternoon long to be remembered by those who took part in the affair.

## GOING AT IT THE RIGHT WAY

Wausau Herald.—"The committee to investigate the commission form of government and the success which such form has met with in places in some way in force was today announced by A. C. Schmidt, who presided over the meeting of citizens held last Tuesday at the Commercial hotel. The committee consists of Henry E. Smith, of the city, Fred Mohr and Anton Mehl. The two first named favor the commission form, and the latter two are opposed to a change.

"The committee will have a good opportunity to furnish an impartial statement of the whole system, how it works, and where it fails. Reports of this nature have, in the past, been made mainly by commissioners themselves, or others who were interested in some way and the results of an intelligent study into the matter, said Mr. Schmidt have not yet been published."

It would seem as if this were the proper way to investigate this matter of commission government. There are always enthusiasts on a subject who stand ready to advocate it use regardless of whether it is an improvement or not. This is not because they are incompetent, but because some good points of the plan have carried them away and they are unable to see the other side of the question without bias. There are some features about the commission form of government that are a great improvement over the Mayor and common council plan, but this does not mean that it is perfect, nor that nothing but perfection could come out of it. Many articles have been written on the subject and in some instances the writers have either failed to inform themselves of the facts, or else have wilfully misrepresented them, and the result is that many people have a very vague idea of what the new government is, and in many cases have been biased either for or against it by these misstatements of the facts.

## City Will Have Manager.

The first city of Wisconsin to adopt the "city manager" plan of municipal government, which administrative experts declare to be a step in advance even of the commission plan, is Horicon, 2,500 population. The common council adopted this plan insofar as the limits of the city charter permit. A competent manager to be given charge of all city administration. The present city officers are retained, as a charter necessity, and will have formal duties to perform, mainly signing papers.

The new official, to be known as the city auditor, will take over the work of city treasurer, city clerk and assessor, will keep the city records and have custody of the city property, including the public opera house. He will devote his entire time to the work. No selection has yet been made, the council being determined to buy as much experience, training and experience in public administration as \$1,000 a year salary will get.

This city prides itself on progressive spirit. The "city manager" plan has been under consideration and men of large information on the subject have been brought here to speak. The movement gained momentum through difficulty of obtaining satisfactory administration under the present system and the fact that Mayor Charles Hawkes, banker, had to devote much time to looking after city accounts and many details of public affairs.

## ADVERTISED MAIL.

List of mail advertised at Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 24, 1914.

Ladies:

Mrs. Julia Kirtley.

Gentlemen:

Mr. Ben Eggers, Mr. C. C. Keith, Mr. August Lundberg, Mr. Walter Montgomery, Emil Stearns.

Robt. Nash, P. M.

## Architect Here.

Architect Paul Messmer of Milwaukee is in the city today looking over the ground for the purpose of getting the lay of the land, after which he will draw the plans for the proposed Elks Club house. Mr. Messmer is the man who designed the Elks room school house, and also the Wisconsin building at the Panama exposition.

## Saloon Men to be Prosecuted.

Eight of the saloon keepers at Marshfield refused to close their places of business on Sunday as notified to do by District Attorney Briere. The consequence is that these men will be prosecuted according to the law.

## Removal Notice.

The Johnson livery and the office of Dr. Cottrill, veterinarian, have been moved to the Corvieve barn, one block north of Johnson & Hill's store. Telephone 388.

Mrs. John Hollmueller was tendered a surprise by a number of her friends and neighbors on Thursday afternoon. The afternoon was pleasantly spent at cards after which light refreshments were served.

## WAS A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING

Alexander Latotzki, who has been residing on a farm in the town of Saratoga since last fall, was arrested on Tuesday by Under-sheriff Blunt and brought to this city and placed in jail. Latotzki was wanted by the authorities at Winthrop, who claim that he has broken the law on numerous occasions, having represented himself to be the representative of certain steamship companies, by means of which he had swindled innocent parties out of various sums of money. When arrested the man gave himself up without resistance, and seems to take his arrest in a most philosophical manner.

Since residing in the town of Saratoga Latotzki has gone by the name of Rev. A. Sabat, claiming that he was a priest of the Greek Catholic church, but that he had decided to go to farming. While in Chicago last fall he contracted with a real estate firm to buy the old Schacht place on the Plainfield road, just below the Ten Mile creek. He moved there with his wife in October and has since been living there.

It was soon apparent to his neighbors that he knew nothing of farming, or any other kind of work that would do anything toward bringing in a living, and as a result the family has not been living in a very sumptuous manner for some time past. Latotzki is a pleasant sort of a fellow, and not the kind that one sort of a criminal in a jail cell. He talked with a slight accent, and a times wore a priest's garb, so there was nothing to arouse the suspicions of a casual observer excepting the fact that he had left his calling without giving any reasonable excuse and engaged in a calling of which he knew nothing, and was making no effort to find out. Of course this latter circumstance was not so remarkable in view of the fact that many people are trying farming now who never thought of it before.

Latotzki brought a wife with him when he came here, a young woman, and they have since had a child born to them, the child now being a couple of months old. Since the man's arrest the woman has been left in the custody of the neighbors down in that locality. It is probable that she would have a hard row to hoe, as the family has not been here long enough to gain a residence.

The man's neighbors say that when he appeared there he seemed to be well supplied with money, but that later on this disappeared and that he was apparently without funds. An officer of the law arrived from Winthrop on Friday, and left with the same day. There are said to be a number of charges against the prisoner, but it is not probable that he will serve time on more than one charge.

## Why Boys Leave the Farm.

Near a city a hundred miles or so north of Madison lives a fine old farmer who has a son graduate from the agricultural department of our university two years ago. Upon finishing his course the boy had an offer of an assistant professorship in agriculture in a southwestern university, but he declined it and went back to the farm.

"My father is a farmer, my grandfather was a farmer, it is in my blood. I am making a mistake in returning to the old homestead but that is my inclination and so I will do it."

Thus he spoke just before graduation. A few days ago he and his father came in to pay taxes on the farm. They were \$450! It took the proceeds from the sale of his entire herd of beef to meet the bill and then the father had to go to the bank and borrow something in addition. The son was dumfounded.

"Father," he gravely said, "I'm afraid I've made a mistake. I know how we have worked 365 days on the farm this year and we have had a good, wholesome, comfortable living, but beyond that the state practically takes all. Now I can't see much reason for staying on the farm. We get little out of it but a bare living. We have almost no luxuries, nothing but hard work; and what we might put into luxuries, into better living, goes to taxes. I doubt whether I shall stay, I can do better in town—better at teaching; and I think that opening is not entirely closed to me yet. If it is some other probably is not. I'm going to leave such taxes continue. We wonder why boys leave the farm. At the university they taught us not to do so, but these taxes are a discouragement with no teaching can offset. They are the greatest possible force to dissuade boys from returning to the farm."—From Madison Democrat.

## Bring It In Early.

There is hardly a week that considerable matter is not left out of the Tribune because it comes in too late. The Tribune goes to press at noon every Wednesday, but this does not mean that a long winded article can be brought into the office at ten minutes to twelve on Wednesday and have it go into the paper that week. If you have anything for publication bring it in as early on Monday morning as possible, and it will do no harm if it is brought in on Saturday. This advice applies to advertisements as well as reading matter.

## Shelvan-Shymanski.

Miss Alpha Shelvan and Mr. John Shymanski were married Tuesday evening in this city. Justice Burton L. Brown performing the ceremony that made them man and wife. They were attended by Miss Pauline Shymanski as bridesmaid and Ingal Shelvan as groomsmen. Both of these young people are well and favorably known in this city and have many friends to wish them a happy journey thru life. The Tribune extends congratulations.

Miss Anna Palzer of Appleton is visiting at the H. B. Welland home.

## More Trains on St. Paul Road.

The announcement comes from Milwaukee that at a conference held there Wednesday afternoon in the office of A. M. Campbell of the traffic bureau of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, between representatives of the Northern Wisconsin Advancement association, Milwaukee road officials and the jobbers' committee of the M. and M., the road agreed to arrange a schedule in accordance with the desires of the association.

A second meeting will be held March 14. The residents of the cities along the Wisconsin Valley division of the St. Paul road have been clamoring for a better passenger service, and this announcement will be received with great pleasure.

## CITY IS WELL REPRESENTED

Friday was Grand Rapids day at Madison when a number of our citizens went down to attend the session of the rate commission at which the hearing of the Grand Rapids Electric company came up. The city was represented by Mayor Cohen, Attorney G. B. Hinchey and John Morgan, the latter being an expert engineer that had been employed by the city to go over the plant here for the purpose of making an estimate of the physical valuation of same. The company was represented by Attorney B. R. Goggin, and there were also in attendance L. M. Nash, E. P. Arpin, John A. Gaynor, Dr. Conway, O. R. Roenius and John Schnabel, members of the company.

The hearing occupied the greater part of the day, and was held for the purpose of determining the going value of the plant, which will be added to the value already set by the commission. As to what the value will be, and any surprise along this line would be only guess work. However, there is no question in anybody's mind but that the value will be raised somewhat over the figures that have already been published.

## State Has Many Dependents.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, through the medium of taxation, are caring, in a large or in part, for 10,126 insane inmates. Of this number 7,123 are in insane asylums, 258 in the state prison at Waupun, 788 in the reformatory at Green Bay, 172 in the state school for the deaf at Delevan, 45 in the school for the blind at Janesville, 381 in the industrial school for boys at Waukesha, 138 in the state public school at Sparta, 1,070 in the homes of the feeble minded at Chippewa Falls, and 145 in the state tuberculosis sanatorium at Wales.

## BIRTHS.

To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schuh on February 24th, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hudkowski on February 23d, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Searls on February 20th, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Albert Zager of Biron on February 22d, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. August Wittenberg on February 17th, a boy.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. John Wheeler, Jr.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Brehm on February 22d, a girl.

## Not in the Game.

Our high school basketball boys must have been thinking about something else last Friday evening when they bumped up against the Wausau team. All that saved them from a shutout was a free throw in each half giving them a score of two, while the Wausau pirates rolled up 38 to their credit. It all right when you go to another town, if you want to be treated well, to let them win, for there is no need to be so generous as this.

## "Within The Law."

—The American Play Co.'s production of "Within The Law," Bayard Veller's exciting new play of modern American life in a large city, which is the current dramatic sensation of New York and Chicago, is one of the important attractions announced for early presentation here at Daly's Theatre.

## Age Requirement Necessary.

A county judge has not the power to waive the provisions of the statute fixing the legal ages for marriage under any circumstances. These ages are 18 years for males and 15 for females. This opinion was given by Attorney General Owen to District Attorney Stanley G. Duvel of Janesville last week Thursday.

## Calls Posting Legal.

A district attorney who desires to have a man posted may prevent any one in the state from selling him liquor, according to an opinion by Attorney General Owen last week. He ruled that the district attorney can prohibit the giving away or selling of drinks to an habitual drunkard in his or any other county.

## Playing to Good Houses.

The Frank E. Long Stock company opened at a packed house on Monday evening at Daly's Theatre, and those who witnessed the play pronounced it to be good. The company will be here all week and will no doubt be favored with good houses.

## The Easter Hat.

Oh, Easter hat,  
Of thee I sing,  
Thou art a most  
Deciding thing.  
A cent from  
Five yards of lace,  
A rooster's tail,  
In foremost place.  
The total cost  
Is ninety cents,  
That



## SENATOR IN DENIAL

GORE TESTIFIES THAT WOMAN'S CHARGE IS PLOT TO DESTROY HIM.

### TELLS OF MEETING IN HOTEL

Oklahoma Lawmaker Declares Mrs. Minnie E. Bond's \$50,000 Damage Suit Is Frame-Up on Part of Several Disappointed Office-seekers.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 18.—Thomas P. Gore, United States senator from Oklahoma, said on Monday that political opposition was responsible for the damage suit for \$50,000 filed against him by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond, who alleges that Senator Gore attacked her in a hotel at Washington.

Senator Gore took the witness stand in his own behalf. He denied making an attack on Mrs. Bond and said he believed the charge to have been made to injure him in his campaign for re-nomination as the Democratic candidate for the senate.

Senator Gore was asked about his acquaintance with Mrs. Bond, the plaintiff, and replied that he remembered meeting her at a reception here, where her husband's candidacy for internal revenue collector was mentioned at the time. He said he had not given her any encouragement about her husband's candidacy.

Regarding the alleged assault in Washington, the senator, in reply to questions, told of meeting Mrs. Bond at her hotel after she had telephoned him making the appointment. He never knew that James R. Jacobs, T. E. Robertson and others were at the hotel at the time.

"I had never been in there before," he said, "and when I reached the door Mrs. Bond approached me in the lobby. I supposed she was to go to the hotel parlor, but she took me to another room."

"Where did you sit?" Senator Gore was asked.

"I sat in a rocking chair," replied he. "We talked about the appointment of her husband. She said she was going to have a hard race. At that moment the telephone bell rang and she answered it. Then she came back and sat on the bed."

"I talked only a few minutes. I arose and she took hold of my hand, then fell on the bed. I asked: 'What does this mean?' Just then Robertson came into the room and told her to stop that squalling."

"Did you at any time touch Mrs. Bond?" he was asked.

"I did not," the senator replied. "Continuing his testimony, Senator Gore said he told Robertson he wanted to see Mrs. Bond again."

"I asked her if she had anything to say about the incident. 'I want to know what this means,' I said."

"She replied she didn't want her husband to know about it. Robertson also said he had nothing to say about it."

The senator said he saw Dr. J. H. Eary of Oklahoma City the next day and discussed the incident.

"I told him," he said, "that if anyone said I did anything improper it was an 'infamous lie.'"

Senator Gore denied that he told Eary to try to get Mrs. Bond out of the city.

## 405 ARE PERILED ON SHIP

Liner Roma Ashore Off No Man's Land—Wireless Message Says Boat Is Helpless.

New York, Feb. 18.—The agents of the Fabre line confirmed the news that their liner Roma is ashore off No Man's Land, south of Martha's Vineyard. Wireless advice received by the agents on Monday said the Roma was resting easily. There are 405 passengers aboard. The ship is bound for New York from Mediterranean ports.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 18.—The radio station here picked up an "S. O. S." call from the Fabre liner Roma Sunday saying that she was ashore on the south side of No Man's Land. The wireless message from the Roma says:

"Send powerful towboat and well provided with towing materials. I am unable to get to sea with our own means."

Brest, France, Feb. 18.—Practically no word has been received of the French liner Niagara, which, bound from Havre for New York, with 147 passengers aboard, was forced to turn back because of broken propeller and is returning to a French port.

The Niagara was reported in distress on Sunday about 135 miles off Ushat. The steamer Bordeaux had gone to its assistance.

Yegmen Make Big Haul. Millidgeville, Ga., Feb. 18.—Yegmen blow the safe in the office of C. H. Bonner here. Bonner refuses to state the amount missing, but it is estimated on good authority the loss is \$25,000, and may be \$50,000.

Tom Sharkey Goes to Jail. New York, Feb. 18.—Tom Sharkey, once famous as a heavyweight pugilist, was sentenced to 30 days in jail and fined \$500 for maintaining a disreputable resort. The manager received the same sentence.

Tug Potomac Is Abandoned. St. Johns, N. E. Feb. 18.—The U. S. navy tug Potomac, held fast by ice floes in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, was abandoned by the 36 officers and men of her crew, according to news received from Bonne Bay.

\$25,000 Fire in Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 18.—Fire swept through a row of frame dwellings and stores in Oliva street, McKees Rocks, driving a score of families into the snow, and causing a property loss of \$25,000.

Racing Auto Kills Veteran. Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 18.—Dave Lewis, an entry in the Vanderbilt cup race, lost control of his car and killed Louis G. Smith, a Civil war veteran, and injured five persons, including himself.

Strike Danger Passed. Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—A danger of a strike among 200,000 miners in the anthracite coal fields of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois was removed here on Monday.

## MEXICAN FEDERALS WHO WERE DYNAMITED



These federal troops, photographed as they were about to leave Mexico City for the south, were dynamited later by the rebels, 40 of them perishing and many being wounded.

## WILL ASK VOTE MAY 2

WOMEN OF AMERICA TO HOLD MASS MEETINGS.

In Every City and Hamlet Appeal Will Be Made to Washington.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—On May 2, it is planned, women in every hamlet, town and city in the United States will be assembled in mass meetings to ask congress to pass a federal suffrage amendment.

Announcement of this plan of the National American Woman's Suffrage association for the celebration of a national suffrage day was made by Mrs. Medill McCormick, chairman of the national congressional committee.

Mrs. McCormick also declared that differences between the National association and the Congressional union which was overlooked during the celebration and both would work together to further the common end.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Friday was filled with victories for the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage. The members obtained the promise of a hearing on the national amendment enfranchising women from Representative Francis B. Rowland, chairman of the judiciary committee, and they got permission to use the steps of the capitol for the demonstration in May.

The members who went to New York to meet the national board brought back a promise of co-operation from the five committee members of the executive committee of the union. After about three weeks of deliberation, following the filing of a request by the union, Chairman Clayton informed the suffragists that they might be heard by the judiciary committee on Tuesday, March 3, at 10 a. m.

The hearing will be on Representative Monday's bill on enfranchising women, which was introduced on the first day of congress last April. The Congressional union will bring here the leading suffrage orators from all parts of the country.

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## OFFICIAL KILLS SELF

NEW YORK STATE OFFICIAL, SUB-POENAED IN GRAFT CASE, ENDS LIFE.

COMMITTS ACT AFTER CHURCH

Accounts Under Investigation, But Nothing Wrong Found, Though He Borrowed From Banks—District Attorney Whitman Is Mystified.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 17.—John J. Kennedy committed suicide in the National hotel here on Sunday by cutting his throat with a razor. His body was found by his son, who a few hours before had accompanied his father and mother to the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament to attend morning services.

There was no note found, nor was there anything known that would explain why he should have decided to take his life. Kennedy was to have testified on Monday in the graft case in New York that is being conducted by District Attorney Whitman. A subpoena was served upon him Saturday.

A copy of the subpoena and a sleeping car reservation on the night train to New York were found in his pocket. He had previously refused to waive immunity and testify when asked to do so by Mr. Whitman. According to a report here, Mr. Whitman is in possession of Mr. Kennedy's bank accounts, showing that the state treasurer had borrowed money from several banks that were depositories of state funds.

New York, Feb. 17.—District Attorney Whitman is unable to account for the suicide of State Treasurer Kennedy because of any evidence that he has against him. It is true that Kennedy has borrowed money from several banks, in one at least of which state funds had been deposited, but this would hardly seem to be sufficient motive for suicide.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Augustus Octavius Bacon, United States senator from Georgia, died on Saturday at the age of 79 years and 19 months. He was the first United States senator elected by direct vote of the people under the seventeenth amendment.

Mr. Bacon's death was a shock to his colleagues. A public funeral was held in the senate chamber on Tuesday afternoon, and was attended by the senate and house of representatives, the president and his cabinet, justices of the Supreme court, members of the diplomatic corps, the admiral of the navy and chief of staff of the army.

In the death of Senator Bacon President Wilson loses one of his chief advisers on foreign affairs. Mr. Wilson, on learning the news, said:

"My association with Mr. Bacon has been of the most cordial and, to me, helpful sort. I particularly profited by his experience in foreign affairs."

Minneapolis Factory Foreman Shot. Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 17.—Joseph Bayrele, foreman of a factory at which a strike had been in progress for several days, was shot and possibly fatally injured by an unidentified assailant as he was about to board a street car.

Arrested as Museum Frauds. St. Louis, Feb. 17.—Dr. David Davison and Dr. Charles Adams, who have been conducting a museum of anatomy, were arrested on federal warrants. They were charged with devising a scheme to defraud patients.

Two Die in Mine Strike Riot. Coilliers, W. Va., Feb. 16.—Deputy Sheriff Harry Lucas and James Smith, a striking miner, were killed in a riot at the mines of the Pittsburgh Coal company, where a strike has been in progress since September.

Exclusion Bill Killed in South Carolina. Columbia, S. C., Feb. 16.—The alien land bill, directed against ownership of land by Asiatics, was killed in the senate at the request of its author, following the failure of a similar bill to pass the lower house.

Woman and Babe Perish. Mount Carroll, Ill., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Henry Brinkmeyer, twenty-two years old, and her year-old daughter, were burned to death when kerosene which she poured on live coals exploded, setting fire to her clothing.

Protest Pardon for Friel Allen. Washington, Feb. 14.—A suggestion of a pardon for Friel Allen, youngest member of the mountain gang which shot up the Hilleville, Va., courthouse in March, 1912, stirred up vigorous opposition in Washington.

Senate Rewards Hero's Widow. Washington, Feb. 14.—The senate passed on Thursday a bill awarding \$5,780 to the widow of Dr. Thomas B. McClintock of the public health service, who lost his life in studying spotted fever in Montana.

Col. Barnett Commands U. S. Marines. Washington, Feb. 14.—Col. George Barnett was ordered on Thursday to assume his duties as commander of the United States Marine corps on February 24 by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

## BRITISH LAND MARINES

TROOPS ORDERED TO GUARD LEGATION AT MEXICO CITY.

Arms and Ammunition Are for Defense in Case of Uprising—Pre-prepare for Capital Riots.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Feb. 16.—British marines were landed here on Friday with two machine guns and ammunition following orders received from the British foreign office. The purpose of the landing is said to be for the protection of the British legation headquarters.

The bluejackets landed from the British flagship Suffolk late at night and placed the guns on a car on the Mexican railway, consigned to the British legation in Mexico City.

With the guns was sent a great quantity of ammunition. It is assumed here that the guns and ammunition are intended for the defense of the British legation in case of an uprising in the federal capital.

Mexico City, Feb. 16.—Reports were circulated in banking circles here on Friday that leading Japanese financial institutions will lend the Mexican government \$75,000,000. It is said that arrangements for the loan were made during the recent visit of Francisco de la Barra to Tokio. The reports caused considerable excitement in view of the fact that the securing of such a vast sum would assure the British legation of financial difficulties for the present.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Feb. 16.—Gen. Joaquin Mast, commander of the Vera Cruz garrison, received orders from the war ministry in Mexico City on Friday to make every effort to arrest the person who tried to assassinate Lieut. Arthur B. Cook, flag lieutenant to Rear Admiral Mayo of the United States battleship Connecticut. This order was said to have come direct from President Huerta through the war office. As the result of the wounding of Lieutenant Cook, extra precautions were taken to protect the life of John Lind, special envoy of President Wilson in Mexico. The guard about the American consulate was doubled and Mr. Lind was accompanied by an escort of bluejackets whenever he ventures out. Lieutenant Cook, who is under care of the surgeon on board the Connecticut, is not badly hurt. The bullet passed through the fleshy part of the thigh.

Paris, Feb. 16.—Alphonse Bertillon, inventor of the Bertillon finger print system of tracing criminals, died here on Friday. Mr. Bertillon, who was one of the foremost criminologists of modern times, suffered from anæmia.

Washington, Feb. 16.—President Wilson is again ill at the White House. Diagnosis of the complaint on Thursday points to a recurrence of the ailment which kept him indoors early in December. Some uneasiness is expressed lest there be more serious complications brought about by overwork and nervous tension.

Rome, Feb. 14.—Charles A. Comiskey, president of the Chicago club of the American Baseball league, was again confined to bed, suffering from stomach trouble.

Washington, Feb. 17.—On the advice of his physician, Speaker Champ Clark remained at his home. He is suffering from a severe cold.

Joe Cannon Joins Y. M. C. A. Saginaw, Mich., Feb. 17.—Former Speaker Cannon enrolled as a member of the Saginaw Y. M. C. A., his membership being obtained by United States Representative Joseph W. Fordney of this city.

Bergeson's First in Ski Meet. Virginia, Minn., Feb. 17.—The national amateur ski tournament was held here, with Sigurd Bergeson of Virginia the winner, one-third of a point ahead of Hans Haugen, the Minneapolis skier.

U. S. Treasury Finds Bills. Washington, Feb. 16.—Great satisfaction was manifested by United States treasury officials on Friday over the recovery of \$1,250 in currency lost on January 28. The money had been recovered in the vaults.

News of Battle Held Up. Washington, Feb. 16.—Destruction of the cable office at Esmeraldas, Ecuador, where heavy fighting was on between the revolutionists and government forces, left the state department without news of the situation.

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## FORMER STATE TREASURER DIES

Edward McFetridge Expires After Long Illness.

### PIONEER OF BEAVER DAM

Born in Rochester, N. Y., April, 1836, and Was Admitted to the Bar in 1852—Figured in Famous Suit.

Madison—Edward C. McFetridge, for a third of a century prominent in the councils of the Republican party in Wisconsin and a personal friend of many of the party leaders in the state and nation, died at his residence in Beaver Dam. Death was not unexpected, resulting from a period of ill health that covered several years and which began with an attack in 1901 that at the time was feared would cost him his life.

It was while as state treasurer that Mr. McFetridge came into the great prominence. He had been prominent in county affairs and was a close personal friend of United States Senator Philletus Sawyer. While Mr. McFetridge was state treasurer the historic suits were brought against the state treasurer and his bondsmen by the state for the recovery of interest on state monies that had been in the hands of the state treasurer.

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## Militiamen to Play Big War Game.

The entire Wisconsin National guard is to participate in ten days' army maneuvers the coming summer, according to information received at the headquarters of the Second Infantry. It will be the biggest gathering of Wisconsin troops that Camp Douglas has ever known. The information also is to the effect that no man can attend unless he enlisted previous to March 1.

The gathering will include the First, Second and Third regiments of Infantry, troop A, battery A and no doubt the Tenth separate battalion. It is not known what regular troops will participate, but it is understood that some of those now on the Mexican border will be sent north in time to take part in the joint affair. The program has not been mapped out, but the desire of the men of the Second Infantry is that another maneuver campaign from Camp Douglas to Sparta, similar to that held in 1912, be repeated. They found that far more interesting than the regimental encampment.

It is a ruling of the war department and not that of the adjutant general's office that requires participants to enlist some time this month, the object being to have the men trained in close order drill so they will be ready to take up the advance field work.

The maneuvers mean there will be none of the routine camp work this summer and probably no shooting during regimental camp, as the recent shooting order provides that all who qualify as marksmen on their home range can afford rifle camp. Indications are that the decks will be cleared merely for field work—the work which soldiers enjoy the most.

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# Châlet Life in a Swiss Village

By A. E. Murray

Neighboring Châlets

THAT happiness is to be found some where outside himself seems to be an almost universal feeling among mankind. "Dort wo du nicht bist, dort ist das Glück." As the years pass by, the fallacy in it begins to make itself felt, but each individual has to find it out for himself in the school of experience. One must hope by any argument to convince those who have not yet learnt the lesson.

Thousands are now accustomed to take an annual holiday in the Alps, but most of these, having only a few short weeks at their disposal, stay at a hotel. There are, however, many—and their number is ever increasing—who go out with their families and spend the whole season in the mountains, yet who grow weary of continual hotel life, and seek after something that shall be not only more independent but less expensive, for to many the question of expense looms larger every year. Such can hardly do better than take a furnished chalet in the hills. There are many such to be found, and although rents tend to increase, they cannot yet be said to be excessive. The Swiss demand for well-appointed chalets in good situations, so that many have recently been built and others are being adapted.

Those thinking of taking such a chalet for the winter months would be well advised to see that it stands at an altitude of not less than 3,500 feet above sea level. Should it be lower there will be some risk of fog from the plain and lakes rising above it, and of wet mud and taking the place of firm, dry snow. It may be remarked in passing that for housekeeping purposes it is useful to choose a place within easy reach of some town such as Montreux or Interlaken, though much shopping is best done by post. If the house is large it will sometimes happen that the owner will retain a few rooms for his own personal use. In this case he will almost always be glad to give help whenever it is asked for. The average Swiss village, let it be said, does not usually provide the luxuries of a Capua, but the visitor will quickly discover where to obtain everything that he needs. He will soon find that his chalet can be managed with remarkably little servant power. "Central heating" may be called a necessity, and, in a private house where the ventilation can be properly attended to, it does not produce the stuffiness that is such an undesirable feature in so many hotels.

"At Rome as at Rome" is a useful motto for those who live away from their country. The Swiss peasant has his own opinions and his own way of looking at life. Therefore, a visitor should not be angry with him when he finds that he has a fixed notion that the villagers are semi-bonhommes. It is surprising that the villagers, educated, should look upon the gens de sojour who come from afar and live in nice houses, and, so far as they can see, do no work whatever, as almost inexhaustible gold mines. They would hardly be human if they did not use their superior faculties of making hay when the sun shines; only it rests with each individual visitor to see that he does not personally contribute an unreasonably large share of the hay.

The dweller in hotels sees but one side of Swiss character—the outside; for though the Swiss may be business-like, he is emphatically not obsequious by nature. On the contrary, he is vigorously independent. The father of a family will be grateful to receive a crumb from the rich man's table, but in the shape of discarded clothes for his boys, provided that they are offered as from an equal to an equal, for he is very sensitive. But in a short time one of the boys will probably bring a basket of eggs "to thank monsieur and madame." The writer was once asked to photograph some girls, and a few days later a message came from the children's mother: "Might she see some of the household washing free of charge in return?" That is not such a bad kind of independence! At least, it compares favorably with a variety that is to be met with, which thinks to show its independence in rough manners, but is not above taking everything it can get without making any adequate return. Take him all around, the Swiss peasant is an interesting and a good man to deal with. Suspicious at first, and sensitive about his property, he responds warmly when he is treated with tact and sympathy.

One of the very first questions that occur to a possible chalet dweller is: "Will there be plenty of congenial society, or shall we be dull?" To which the reply must be made that the amount of society depends largely on the place selected, and its nature on one's own side. It is always possible to ascertain beforehand the number and size of the hotels in the village, and these may be looked upon as a fairly reliable index of the visiting population. Moreover, it has been the writer's experience that hotel keepers, far from looking askance at chalet dwellers, welcome them and willingly allow them the use of their skating rink and toboggan run on very moderate terms. Chalets are now built with an open fire place and a large stove, and in the best places, wood is so plentiful that within a few minutes' walk of the chalet scaffolds of fir cones and armfuls of sticks and logs may be collected; nor is it possible to exhaust the supply. Yet in the daytime artificial heating can often be dispensed with, and it is possible to sit out on the balcony reading hour after hour. So dry is the air that snow evaporates with the heat more rapidly than it melts, so that unless the thaw be very pronounced there is a total absence of "slush." Last winter, a week of snow at the beginning of December was followed by six weeks of

**GENTLEMEN ONE TO ANOTHER**  
Some Little Criticism, But the Fact Remained as It Had at First Been Stated.

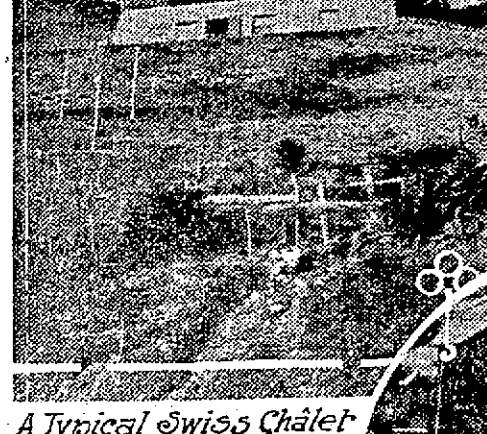
There was a seedy-looking man sitting on the end of the benches in Madison square the other afternoon as a well-dressed stroller came along smoking a cigar and took the other end. He had been seated about two minutes when the seedy man rose up and said: "Sir, you appear to be a gentleman."

**TIME TO EXERCISE CAUTION**  
Strenuous Exertion of Any Kind Is Not for Those Who Have Reached Middle Age.

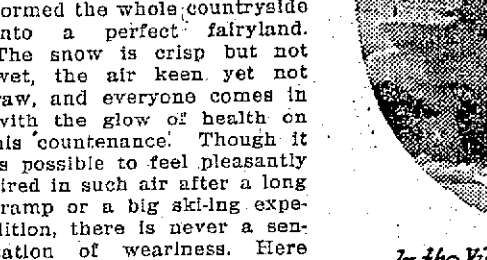
The dancing craze has brought up once more the question of exercise for middle-aged people, and both sides have been taken with fervor. A professional strong man is quoted as saying that golf is too severe for men who come to it late, and recommending a week-end of complete rest rather



A Typical Swiss Chalet



A Frozen Cascade in the Chalet Grounds



In the Village—a Frozen Fountain

daily sunshine. This period gave way in turn to a time when snow and rain transformed the whole countryside into a perfect fairyland. The snow is crisp but not wet, the air keen yet not raw, and everyone comes in with the glow of health on his countenance. Though it is possible to feel pleasantly tired in such air after a long tramp or a big alpine expedition, there is never a sensation of weariness. Here and there in a sheltered corner the sun will chase away the snow, and almost instantly a few stray primroses and gentians—the forerunners of spring—will burst into flower. Even in December, if the season be a mild one, they may be found. A little later, fields of delicate snowflakes are common locally. With the lengthening days of February and March, when the sun, rising higher in the heavens, disperses the snow, every meadow and pasture teems with the loveliest of flowers. There are acres of cowslips, of a size and richness not known to England, bloom uninterrupted for more than six weeks. Anemones, white and yellow, large and small, thrive in the widest profusion; while in the woods, fragrant daphne is followed by the wild yew of the valley. In many places the pheasant eye narcissus grows as thick as grass, and scents the whole neighborhood. Indeed, from a distance of ten miles, the mountain

## ENGLISH HOME OF 1272

In a fold of the Kentish hills, surrounded by apple orchards and hop gardens, there stands a simple building whose walls are eloquent of the past, a writer in the London Globe says. It is almost the only one of its kind left standing—so far as the exterior is concerned—in its entirety. The adjoining land was granted to one of his knights by Edward I. in 1272, and the most reliable antiquarian opinion is in favor of the house having been built shortly after. Our knight, in the matter of building, did not despise the record of the past, for he adopted the Norman method, then dying out, of placing his living rooms on the second floor. This made for safety and the ground floor apartments were simply windowless, dungeons and storerooms.

In those days they built for strength, and the walls of Kentish rag are of great thickness, calculated to withstand the assaults of any quarrelsome neighbors, while the turret, which gives admittance by a stone spiral staircase to the living rooms above, is guarded top and bottom by massive oaken doors, and is lighted by oylets through which a rain of arrows could be poured upon intruders below. The main style of the building is decorated with the transition from Early English to decorated. Oblong in form, it has gables north and south, and at either end of the long east wall is a square projection.

Ascending the stairs we find ourselves in a room of truly noble proportions, occupying the length and breadth of the building, 28 feet by 18½, and lighted by windows east, west, north and south. It is open to the original form, and has a fireplace and an "ambrey" or cupboard in which cooking and table requisites and alms for the poor were kept. In this "aire" or "altre" the family lived and worked, and here visitors and better class retainers slept. Here, perhaps, from the beams supporting the roof hung the store of dried provisions for winter use, and the herbs collected by the squire's deer.

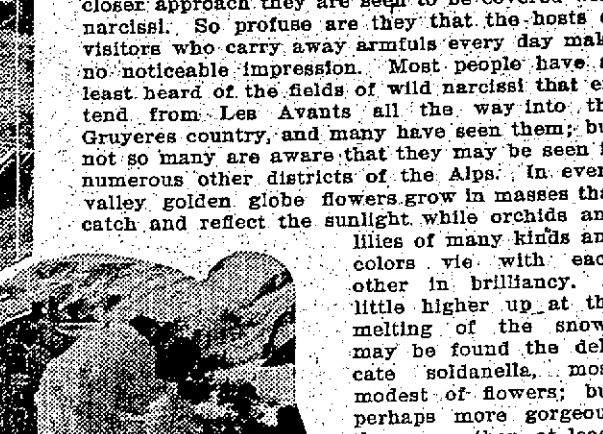
It was here in the "aire" that, at even, the family gathered round the firelight (candles were expensive luxuries in those days) to listen to story of battle or chase. The windows were unglazed, but glass might be fixed in the shutters, the iron hook for which still remains. Oaken settles did duty as seats by day and as resting places at night and meals were served on a board placed on trestles—hence, perhaps, the phrase "the festive board."

"Yes, I am," was the reply. "And I am a gentleman also." Nothing more was said. The smoker smoked on and the other sat down and glanced at him from the corner of his eye. When five minutes had passed he got up and said: "Sir, am I mistaken in supposing you to be a gentleman?" "No, sir." "I am glad to hear you say so. I wish to again state the fact that I am a gentleman myself." He sat down with that and looked

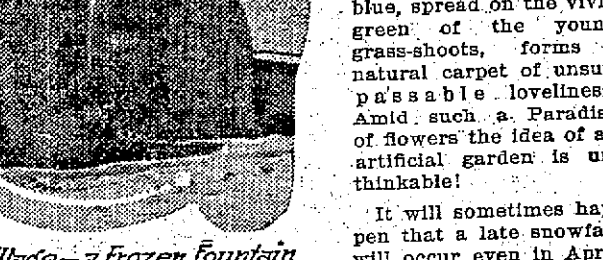
up among the branches over his head, while the smoker drew long puffs at the last half of his cigar. Three minutes had passed away, when the seedy man rose to his feet and somewhat indignantly said: "Sir, I again demand to know if you are a gentleman?" "I'm sure of it," calmly replied the other. "Then give me some evidence of the fact." "Where is it?" as he held out the stub of the weed.



In the Village—a Frozen Fountain



In the Village—a Frozen Fountain



In the Village—a Frozen Fountain

dweller may come down to breakfast and find a couple of feet of snow outside his windows. While he is breakfasting, the sun rushes out from behind a neighboring ridge, and in an hour or two there is no more snow. That same flowers open roads and meadows will be found at leaving more firm and upright. Soon it becomes too hot to sit in the sun. That is the end of the winter season.

For those who have become weary of the noise and hurry and dirt of town life, what greater change could be imagined? It may be that there will come a moment to the chalet dweller when he will feel, mingled with reluctance at leaving the calm life of the mountains, a certain anticpation of the thought of returning once more to the crowded days of city life. But what of that? It only means that the spell has worked—that the cure is complete.

From the hall a doorway gives admittance to one of those square chambers already noticed as built on the ends of the east wall. It is the "lord's chamber," the sleeping room of the woman and children. The walls are thick and lanceolate, high above reach, let in a dim light by day, while the shutter looks, still tightly edged, the wall, show how jealous the retreat was guarded by night. It was the inner sanctum, the most protected part of the house, where those dearest to the knight found refuge in troublous days and children obtained privacy from the more public life of the hall.

The other projecting room throws further light on the dispositions of our knight. A soldier, a domestic man, a man of taste, he was a little larger than the lord's chamber, and had a long, narrow, early English window, and two smaller ones, and retains on window arch and pinnacles traces of much architectural beauty.

**THE POWER OF MELODY.**  
"Do you think that music exercises an elevating influence?" "Not always," replied Senator Sorghum. "I have known some mighty good men to be defeated because they couldn't afford to hire enough brass bands."—Washington Star.

**A HOPELESS MINORITY.**  
"The trouble with Tibble is that he takes himself too seriously." "You mustn't blame Tibble for that. His attitude is in the nature of a protest." "I don't understand." "Everybody else takes him for a fool."

**THEIR WAY.**  
"The high cost of living ought not to affect prize donnas." "Why not?" "They get everything for a song!"

**SEEMS LIKE IT.**  
"Don't schools sometimes commit practical blunders?" "How so?" "Why, they finish their scholars with a commencement."

"Ah! Exactly. I thought one gentleman could not be mistaken in another gentleman. Very good, sir, very good, but next time be more of a gentleman and don't smoke the stub so close!"—New York Press.

**Stopping Supply of Hot Air.**  
Mrs. Waggle—Were you rude to that life insurance man? Mr. Waggle—Why, no. I just told him I wished he would go down cellar and talk into our furnace.—Somerville Journal.

A pride in physical accomplishment and a high standard, what seems to them a mere room may be really a severe tax upon vital organs long accustomed to inactivity.—Springfield Republican.

Making Enamel Paint, Work Easily. A few drops of glycerine to a pot of enamel paint will make the paint work easier. A small quantity of grain alcohol is sometimes used to effect the same purpose, and benzine is also excellent.

## FOUGHT BY WILSON

EXEMPTION OF LABOR UNIONS AND FARMERS FROM TRUST LAWS PLANNED.

IS AWKWARD FOR PRESIDENT

If Paragraph is Inserted in Anti-Monopoly Measure Consistency Would Require That He Veto the Entire Legislation.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—It is possible that President Wilson may be obliged to use his personal influence to prevent his party in congress from inserting in one of the anti-trust bills a paragraph which may cause trouble. The president it is known is opposed to any legislation which will exempt certain organizations from prosecution under the anti-trust laws, but it is believed that the majority in congress is preparing to insert just such a provision into pending legislation and Mr. Wilson, it is said, wants to stop it.

It is the intention of these Democrats, who probably can dominate the house, to secure the insertion in one of the anti-trust laws of a provision which shall exempt from prosecution labor unions and farmers' organizations. It is of course the intention of the Democrats to make some exceptions. The organizations of the kind named of course can be prosecuted if they do certain things, but they first are not to be prosecuted for entering into any combination or agreement having in view a decrease of wages, a shortening of hours, a bettering of the conditions of labor, or, and most important, "for any act done in furtherance thereof that is not in itself unlawful." As for the farmers' organizations, it is intended to exempt them from prosecution when they cooperate in all efforts to obtain and maintain a fair and reasonable price for their products.

**Fear It Will Be Abused.**

On the face of things this legislation may look fair and square. Perhaps it is, for many of the legislators and thousands of their constituents are coming to the belief that labor and the farmer should be put into classes by themselves and should be helped by legislation which would be perhaps unconstitutional if enacted in favor of any other classes, or divisions if you will, of the citizenship of the United States. The objections which will be entered to the legislation rest upon what some men say is the certainty that it will be abused and that if it becomes a part of the law of the land labor unions will be allowed to do what they will unchecked, and that the farmer will be allowed to raise prices to the sky provided he can do it through co-operation with his fellows.

Last year, the Democrats did what they could to exempt labor and the farmer from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law. In the sundry civil bill which was passed one year ago this month there was inserted a provision forbidding that any of the money voted for the use of the attorney general's office in prosecuting labor unions and farmers' organizations engaged in such lines of endeavor as those drawn above. Mr. Taft vetoed this bill as one of the last acts of his administration.

In March last the Democrats re-passed the sundry civil bill in virtually the form in which it was sent to Mr. Taft. President Wilson approved the measure, but attached to it a memorandum "condemning the principle of special exemption of organizations of farmers or laboring men from prosecution for maintaining combinations in restraint of trade and commerce."

**President Taft's Hands.**  
About President Wilson had signed the sundry civil bill, including the exemption clauses, Attorney General McReynolds started a prosecution of labor unionists in West Virginia. He was not allowed to use any of the money voted for the use of the attorney general's office in prosecuting labor unions and farmers' organizations engaged in such lines of endeavor as those drawn above. Mr. Taft vetoed this bill as one of the last acts of his administration.

**Some of the Democrats seem to think that if they shall insist upon legislation of the kind outlined above, Mr. Wilson will veto it, even if so doing he must veto all of the anti-trust legislation which goes with it. If the matter is put up to the president he will be troubled to sign the bill containing it and be consistent with his utterances of last March, when he virtually repudiated his party for doing what it did through the medium of the sundry civil bill.**

**Convention Fight Due.**  
Shortly congress and the ranks of the militant conservationists of the United States will be arrayed

**PUT END TO MATHEMATICS**  
Prof. Stiffun's Guest Relates Story That Would Seem to Contain a Moral.

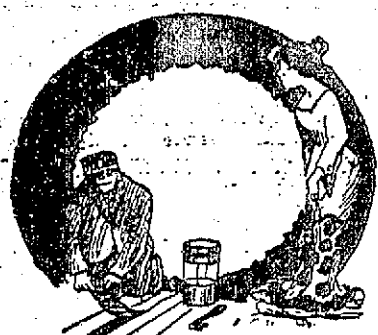
"Now," said Prof. Stiffun, "I told you I wanted half a cup of coffee, and you've given me a whole cup. You do such things all the time. Don't you know what half a cup is? Fifty per cent. of a cup of coffee—does that make it any plainer?" "Not the least bit plainer!" answered Mrs. Stiffun, mad because her spouse had been guilty of an outbreak in the presence of a guest.

"It won't do," declared the guest. "To be too mathematical. He has been tried. I once knew a mathematician at a university who was ambitious to reduce everything to an exact science. He talked mathematically, and therefore, as he reasoned, correctly. But it turned out unfortunately in the end. When I asked him to declare that he had tried, I once knew a mathematician at a university who was ambitious to reduce everything to an exact science. He talked mathematically, and therefore, as he reasoned, correctly. But it turned out unfortunately in the end. When I asked him to declare that he had tried, I once knew a mathematician at a university who was ambitious to reduce everything to an exact science. He talked mathematically, and therefore, as he reasoned, correctly. But it turned out unfortunately in the end. When I asked him to declare that he had tried, I once knew a mathematician at a university who was ambitious to reduce everything to an exact science. 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LOCATING THE TROUBLE, and making necessary repairs to the plumbing is a branch of our business which we understand perfectly.

This Repair Business is always annoying and sometimes expensive. If your plumbing needs repairing by all means have it fixed right. Sent for us. "An ounce of prevention is better than a cure."

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**LEWIS J. ERON,**  
Practical Plumber

Phone 578 3rd Ave. S. near Grand Ave.

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always to feel at liberty to call on our officers whenever you desire advice in regard to your business or any investment you may be contemplating.

Our service comprises experience, equipment, efficient organization and a desire to please every patron of the bank.

Drop in and see us whether you have any business to transact at the time or not.

**First National Bank,**  
Grand Rapids, Wis.

"The bank that does things for you."



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Perfect health is too precious to be ruined by relying upon some palliative which merely gives you imagined increase in health for the time being.

Your best physician is to align yourself with NATURE by having the Chiropractor remove the obstructions along your spine—thus permitting a better flow of nerve energy to the parts at fault.

Every day people are finding out what wonderful aid Chiropractic is in absolutely removing the cause of disease.

Just let me explain in person how impossible it is to be well and strong if a bone in your back is out of place. These displacements are quite common. Let us explain why. Examination is free.

**F. T. HOFF**  
Chiropractor

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—PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST—  
Dealer in

Amesco Cameras, Camera Supplies, Stationery, Combs and Brushes, Toilet Soap, Toilet Waters, Perfumes, Rubbers, Toilet Creams, School Supplies, Fine Candles, Books and Patent Medicines.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

John E. Daly transacted business in Milwaukee on Friday.

Mrs. Oliver Malott of Byron was in the city on a shopping expedition on Friday.

Ed. Panter has accepted the position of assistant pharmacist in the Daly drug store.

Emil Oestreich is preparing to build a new home in Cloverdale Addition this spring.

John Almquist of Saratoga was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

William Henke of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Tony Wipfl, one of the progressive young farmers of Aldorf was a pleasant caller at this office on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Jacobson of the town of Carson were in the city on Saturday and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Henry Pagel of the town of Rudolph was among the business visitors in the city Saturday. While here he favored the Tribune with a pleasant call.

George Goetke spent several days last week visiting at the Otto Hansen home at Strong's Prairie. The trip was made with his motor cycle.

A large audience attended the vonGoltz-Bassett concert at the opera house Friday evening and those attending were well pleased with the entertainment.

Mrs. E. B. Rodford entertained a party of lady friends at a card party on Friday afternoon. The afternoon ended with refreshments and all report a very pleasant time.

A New York doctor says that "death is merely a habit." Well, if so, it's a habit that a fellow does not indulge in more than once, and as yet, very few have broken off from it permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carey entertained a number of their friends and neighbors at a bridge whist party on Sunday evening. A dainty lunch was served and a most delightful time was had by those present.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pandrich of Glasgow, Mont., arrived in the city on Thursday for a visit at the Fred Henke and Chas. Pandrich homes. Mr. Pandrich is employed as an engineer on the Great Northern Ry. and is enjoying a month's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wood of Eau Claire spent Saturday and Sunday in the city visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood. The elder Mr. Wood is gradually recovering from his recent operation and is able to be about the house most of the time.

J. C. Frost, one of the old and well known residents of Stevens Point, died on Thursday last week at the age of 78. He came to Stevens Point in 1885. For a number of years past he has been engaged in the fishing tackle business in which he and his daughter Carrie were interested. His death was caused by hardening of the arteries.

—We saw your rubber tops on free at Zimmerman's. \$1.95 for the Red Seal and Wales-Goodyear rubbers now.

Wausau Elks contemplate building a handsome new club house this summer and last week secured an option on the Alderson property on the corner of Jefferson and Fourth streets. The lot is 80x120 and it is the intention of the lodge to erect a building 80x100 either two or three stories high with a large dance floor about 80x100 which is to be the largest in the city.

The Wisconsin tax commission has sent out a warning to income tax assessors that the tax paid upon bank stock, whether state or national, cannot be used as a deduction against income tax here. Income from banks in this state is not taxable. The ruling was made because of the statement sent out by one national bank in this state to its stockholders that their income might be deducted.

A Washington supper was given at the Congregational church on Friday evening at which there was a large attendance. The basement of the church had been appropriately decorated for the occasion and the young ladies who served were attractive in colonial costume, and the guests were received by George and Martha Washington. It was a very pleasant occasion and the church society netted a neat sum for their efforts.

The masquerade ball given by the Eagles last Thursday evening was largely attended, there being a good crowd of maskers as well as numerous spectators. The first prize was given to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lambert, Japanese costumes, second prize to John Kreuter and Mrs. Tina Halvorsen, comic, and the third prize, August Miller and Mrs. Albert Witt, Eagles. It was a very pleasant affair from start to finish and all report a good time.

—Take advantage of the low prices. Only \$1.95 for the Wales-Goodyear and Gold Seal rubbers at Zimmerman's.

County Clerk Fred Eberhardt is engaged in digging up all the live ordinances and resolutions that have been passed by the various county boards of Wood county since its organization. Of course this is some job and cannot be done in one day, as the records extend back for many years and many of the first ones are now nearly illegible. Besides this, it was not customary to index anything of this sort in the good old days, which causes it to take much more time than it would otherwise.

Secy. F. W. Kubasta of the Minneapolis, Merrill & Marinette railroad is in receipt of the certificate of public convenience and necessity from the railroad commission, granting them the rights to construct a railroad asked for in the hearing on Jan. 29. It gives the company the right to go ahead with the construction work, as the permanent survey is already completed, and condemn property for their right of way. This is one of the most important steps already accomplished by the officials of the proposed line, and they are jubilant over the fact that they are able to secure such good service.—Merrill News.

## DESPERATE ONES SEEK SANITORIA

L. M. Nash was in Madison on Friday on business before the rate commission.

Chas. A. Philles underwent a slight operation at the Sacred Heart Hospital at Tomahawk last week.

Miss Babe Polner returned on Saturday from Milwaukee where she had been buying millinery for the spring trade.

The Eastern Star will hold a regular meeting this Wednesday evening, at which there will be initiation of new members.

Tony Peetersen received his new 1914 Reo touring car last week. The car was purchased through Lang & Schramm at Marshfield.

Mrs. D. J. Manning and Mrs. Geo. Mueller of Stevens Point spent several days in this city the past week visiting with friends and relatives.

—Gold Seal and Wales-Goodyear rubbers for \$1.95 at the Zimmerman shoe store. Tons delivered on free.

Otto Stewart will deliver an address before the Vesper Literary and Bible Club on Thursday evening. Mr. Stewart's subject will be "Something About Cattle."

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Brazeau, who have been located in Idahau for several years past, visiting the past week in this city, spent with relatives and friends. Mr. Brazeau found many changes in this city during the six years he has been away, having been located at Port Beaver, Wis., before leaving here. Mr. Brazeau is now engaged in ranching and likes the business very much.

Louis Zeaman of the town of Sigel was a visitor to the Reiland Packing company, Monday, Feb. 23, 1914.

He went through the whole establishment and was thoroughly explained the different operations of the business. He was more than delighted in the working and killing of the men and cattle, and the speed of the men and the sanitary conditions of the packing house in each and every department.

—Try a Lucky Sam when you want a good smoke. Only 5 cents.

The Kewaunee Enterprise calls attention to the special opportunity offered to women seeking the ballot to exercise the voting franchise in an effective way. In April county boards of education will be elected. This board will be in an entire county, excepting only such portion as is included within any city having board of education, a superintendent of schools, or other board of officers and in counties not having more than one superintendent district, each district will constitute a county board of education district. Persons qualified to vote at school elections are eligible to membership on the board, and the Enterprise says, the opportunity is offered to give friends of the woman suffrage movement "a fine chance to demonstrate practically, not only where they stand, but also to help prove or disprove the fact as to whether women are naturally, or through the influence of training and education, competent to hold responsible positions."

Read "The Red Button." "Something exceptionally good is in store for Tribune readers in our new serial story, 'The Red Button,' by Will Irwin. It is a decidedly new departure in detective-mystery fiction, the heroine being a veritable Sherlock Holmes—and in petticoats—a woman detective! Her novel methods of solving a baffling murder mystery, a vein of humor running through the story and a pretty romance combine to make a story of imagination and intense interest. Be on the watch for the first chapters of 'The Red Button.' It begins in this issue.

Discovered. Be sure your sins will find you out. At forty-fives or thereabout. The shiny baldness of your head will show you what kind of life you've led.

The candle lines about your eyes will tell no charitable lies. Your pudgy face will testify to idleness and living fast. Will tell of slumber that you lost. Will tell of a little line. Will say you looked upon the wine. Approaching age, too swiftly met. Will tell us something of your set. A sea of troubles from within. Will babble of what might have been. The graying hair behind the ears. Will quite epitomize the years. Be sure your sins will find you out. At forty-fives or thereabout.

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Worth Knowing. Among the creatures that weep most easily are the ruminants. All hunters know that the stag weeps, and we are also assured that the bear sheds tears when it sees its last hour approaching.

The giraffe is not less sensitive, and regards with fearful eyes the hunter who has wounded it. Dogs hunt who howls. The same is true of certain monkeys. The same is true of the case with which it weeps. It sheds tears when wounded, or when it sees that it cannot escape; its tears roll from its eyes like those of a human being in affliction.

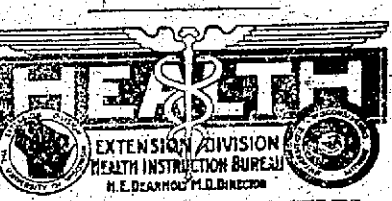
How To Live To Be a Hundred. 1. Eight hours' sleep every night. 2. Sleep on your right side. 3. Keep your bedroom window open. 4. Have a mat at your bedroom door. 5. Keep your bed away from the wall. 6. No cold bath in the morning, but a bath at the temperature of the body. 7. Exercise before breakfast. 8. Eat little meat, and be sure that it is well cooked. 9. Drink no milk. (This applies to adults only.) 10. Eat plenty of fat to feed the cells which destroy disease germs. 11. Avoid intoxicants, which destroy the cells that combat disease. 12. Allow no pet animals in your living rooms, for they carry disease germs. 13. Live in the country if you can. 14. Watch the three D's—drinking water, dirt and drains. 15. Have change of occupation. 16. Take frequent and short holidays. 17. Limit your ambition. 18. Keep your temper.—Sir James Sawyer, Quoted in Kansas City Star.

## DESPERATE ONES SEEK SANITORIA

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 22.—The urgent need for sanatoria for the unfortunate victims of the Great White Plague in Wisconsin, at all times apparent, has been strikingly emphasized since the burning of the BlueMound sanatorium belonging to this city. Patients and their relatives have appealed to the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, to learn that there is anywhere a waiting list ahead of them.

"There are patients waiting to get in, who have been on the waiting list for over two months," said Dr. J. W. Coon, Superintendent of the State Sanatorium at Wales, when appealed to over the long distance phone. "I would like to take this patient in but the other cases are also very important and must be taken in order of application."

"The waiting list is much larger for women than for men at both the state and county institutions. Dr. Coon stated that he would soon be able to take a few male patients. 'If the members of the various county boards could have been in our office last week to hear the stories of the earnest and disappointed, almost desperate people,' said Dr. Coon, 'they would have been able to gain access to a sanatorium.' Dr. E. E. Deane, Executive Secretary of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, 'there would be sanatoria provided in many more counties. Now that it has become generally understood that the state bears the main share of the maintenance of a county tuberculosis sanatorium we expect many more to be provided.'"



## WEAK FEET AND ANKLES

Strong feet make a strong foundation for a strong body. A very large proportion of all people have weak feet and ankles. One should be as conscious of the sensation of discomfort in his feet as he is in his hands; but few are so fortunate. As a rule shoes are not well adapted to their purpose. Their object should be to protect feet from injury, wet, and cold. With too many they are utilized to compress a naturally useful and good looking member into a deformed lump at the lower end of the leg.

Normal ankles and feet do not need to be splinted and supported any more than normal wrists and hands do. High shoes and ankle braces weaken until they become necessary after a time. Even weak ankles and feet can be strengthened by exercise. For other weakness one doesn't willingly adopt a crutch, nor one who is doing when his shoes are used to support children's ankles.

Cold feet are due primarily to shutting off blood circulation and free movement. One of the best preventives of cold feet is wearing low shoes. Gaiters may be worn in snow and by women when the bottoms of their skirts are likely to wear low shoes. The summer change to high ones, by the calendar and not because of any sensation of cold. They haven't been cold but they think they will be. Many of our habits have no more sensible foundation.

Heels on shoes are an abomination. Originally they were probably adopted to distinguish the gaiters as members of the leisure class. Obviously, no hard physical work could be done upon such high heels as those affected by some women.

Strong, capable feet are important on their own account. Indirectly they are even more important. Unwillingness to use painful feet in wholesome play and needed exercise has frequently been responsible for a general weakness of the entire body. This general weakness invites specific infections and disorders which are responsible for serious disease and premature death. Weak ankles and feet may be permanently strengthened by a simple exercise. Turn toes in, heels far apart. Rise quickly on tip toe, sink slowly to heel. Repeat 15 times. Gradually increase number as strength increases. Feet should not be turned out in standing and walking. Keep feet parallel.

Chicken Food for Chickens. Chickens require fresh stuff all winter. Provide roots, but do not feed them on the ground. Drive spikes in the posts or sides of the chicken house about a foot above the floor and drive the roots on these spikes.

—Legal blanks for sale at this office.



Warnings! Hints! Reminders on A Burning Subject!

Who's Who? We are The People Who Sell GOOD COAL

What's What? The Coal We Sell Is the Best That's Mined, And that You Know, Is The ONLY KIND!

Fill Up Your Bins!  
**BOSSERT COAL CO.**  
Phone 416 Residence 54

## An Appeal For Help.

The Wisconsin Audubon society herewith appeals to the public for help in saving the remnant of our vanishing wild life, especially the birds. First of all we wish to correct the false belief, that some way has gone forth, that this society is a Madison affair, connected with the state university for the scientific study of birds. This is a matter of fact, as a matter of fact, the university has shown very little interest in it, always excepting the earnest effort of a few professors and students, who, outside of their regular duties, have done good work in keeping the society alive.

The Wisconsin Audubon society, as its name indicates, belongs to the whole state and is the only organization in the state having for its sole object a campaign of education, on the value of our wild birds and their protection. Of all questions of conservation there is not another of equal importance to all the people and not another that is receiving so little attention. This country is suffering a billion dollar loss annually from the depredations of noxious insects and our wild birds are being checked upon the ravages of this awful army of destruction. Bird life is doomed unless all the people become active in its protection. We want both you and your money. Is your interest worth a dollar? The Wisconsin Audubon society needs fifty thousand new members and needs them now. This is a modern Macedonia cry. Will you come across with your dollar and help us? That amount pays for an annual membership and also subscription for "By the Wayside," the organ of the society, for one year. Address Victor Kutchin, Secretary and Treasurer, Green Lake, Wis.

What has become of the old fashioned man who used to pray for sustaining grace and then go out and beat his brother in a horse trade?—Deseret News.

Love at first sight often gets a terrible shock at second sight.—Deseret News.

The announcement that the latest wrinkle in feminine garb will be the "cork-screw skirt" should be sufficient to get W. C. T. U. up in arms.—Columbia State.

## For Sale Cheap.

Full blooded S. C. R. I. Red cockerels, call and get a bargain. Eggs for sale after 15th of March, 326 8th avenue south, Mrs. H. Sherman.

Call at the new east side market, Stewart & Edwards. Nothing but the best meats.

## What Cures Eczema?

We have had so many inquiries lately regarding Eczema and other skin diseases that we are glad to make our answer public. After careful investigation we have found that a simple wash of Oil of Wintergreen, as compounded in D. D. D. Prescription, can be relied upon. We would not make this statement to our patrons, friends and neighbors unless we were sure of it—and although there are many so-called Eczema remedies sold, we ourselves unhesitatingly recommend D. D. D. Prescription. Drop into our store today, just to talk over a minute this wonderful Prescription.

JOHN E. DALY, DRUGGIST.  
Grand Rapids, Wis.

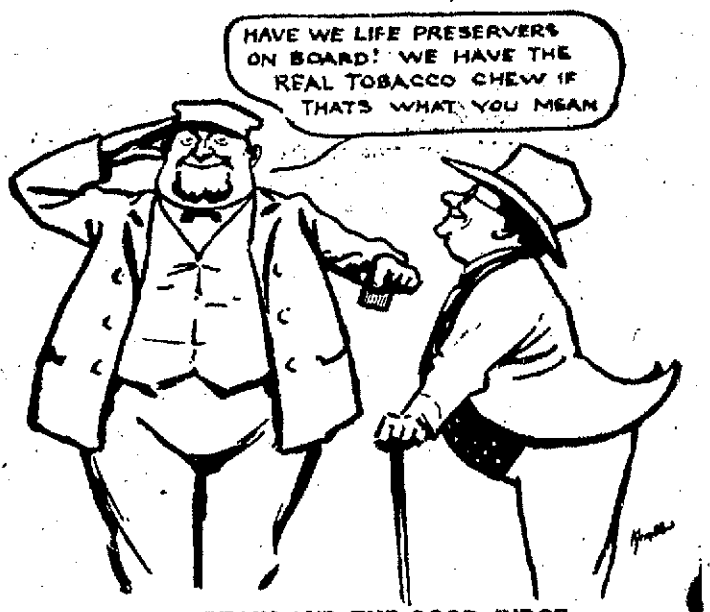
Don't Forget the Number—  
**ONE-FOUR-SIX**  
FIRST STREET NORTH

## Sam's Shop!

Cabinet and Repair Work,  
Picture Framing, Etc.

Agency for the  
**Waterbury Sanitary Chemical Closet**

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin



THE CAPTAIN AND THE GOOD JUDGE

## SWITCH over to "Right-Cut"—the Real Tobacco Chew.

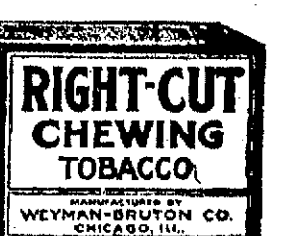
"Right-Cut" is a new blend of sweet, sappy, mellow leaf—a seasoned and richened just enough to bring out the snappy flavor of pure tobacco.

Cut right, so you get all the substance out of the tobacco without chewing. Twice as much satisfaction for a dime as you ever had with the old kind.

The Real Tobacco Chew  
10 Cents a Pouch

ASK your dealer today. If he doesn't sell "Right-Cut," send us 10 cents in stamps. We'll send you a pouch.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco and better than the old kind.



**WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY**  
50-Union Square, New York

# ANNUAL WHITE SALE at WEISEL'S

FROM FEBRUARY 25th to MARCH 16th

The greatest white event in the history of this store. Presenting larger assortments, finer qualities and greater money saving opportunities than ever before offered the people of this section. We bought when cottons were cheap and therefore we're able to offer crisp, new white goods and under muslins at a saving.

## MUSLIN CORSET COVERS

Plain corset covers, large size... 10c  
Dainty lace and embroidery corset covers at... 69-50-35 and 25c

50c embroidered brassieres at... 29c  
\$1.50 Warner's corsets at... \$1.00  
69c special corset at... 50c

## MUSLIN DRAWERS

muslin drawers, lace and embroidery trimmed, closed or open, price for this sale at 59c-50-45-39-35-29-25 and 19c.

Childrens and Misses drawers at 45c-25-12 and 10c.

50c childrens night gowns at... 45c  
Men's \$1.00 night robes at... 49c

## WOMEN'S NIGHT GOWNS

High or low neck specially priced at \$1.39-1.25-1.19-98-89-75-69-59 and 45c.

\$1.19 crepe gowns at... 98c

## PRINCESS SLIPS and COMBINATION SUITS

\$1.00 princess slips, white sale at... 89c  
1.49 princess slips white sale at... \$1.19  
1.69 princess slips white sale at... 1.39  
Silk jersey princess slips at... 6.50  
Silk jersey vests at... 1.75  
\$1.50 corset cover and drawer combination... 1.19  
1.69 chemise specials at... 1.25

## WOMEN'S PETTICOATS

49c embroidered petticoats at... 45c  
69c " " " at... 59c  
89c " " " at... 79c  
\$1.19 " " " at... 98c  
1.49 " " " at... \$1.25  
1.85 " " " at... 1.59  
3.50 petticoat, 14 rows shadow lace at... 2.98  
4.00 petticoat, 14 rows shadow lace at... 3.50  
5.98 silk jersey petticoat at... 4.98  
Silk jersey pantaloons petticoats at... 2.75

25c baby bibs at... 15c

## WHITE SALE SPECIAL IN HANDKERCHIEFS

5c ladies' pure linen handkerchiefs sale each at 4c.  
25c ladies' pure linen handkerchiefs sale each at 19c.  
35c ladies' embr. linen handkerchiefs sale each 25c  
50c ladies' embr. linen handkerchiefs sale each 35c

New lines received in wash silks, Moire silks, foulards, silk vestings, new gingham, percales, crepes, Ratines, embroideries, laces, ruffles. New ladies' neckwear including shadow voile and lace vests and Medici collars. New sashes and Roman Girdles.

CLEARING SALE OF WINTER GOODS CONTINUES

**W. C. WEISEL** Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

## WHITE SALE LACES and EMBROIDERIES

Torchon edges and insertions at 5-4-3 and 1c.  
25c corset cover embroidery at 17c  
35c corset cover embroidery at 23c  
12 to 15c embroidery edges and insertions at 8c  
18 to 20c embroidery edges and insertions at 11c  
27 inch flouncing, \$1.35 value, white sale per yard... 79c  
27 inch flouncing \$1.00 value, white sale per yard... 69c  
98c to \$1.35 45 inch embroidery, white sale per yard... 69c  
\$1.75 to \$1.98 45 inch embroidery, white sale per yard... 98c

Beautiful new sets in embroidered crepe, voiles, flouncings, shadow laces, baby edged embroidery, laces and allover.

## BED SHEETS, PILLOW CASES and QUILTS

45x36 pillow cases white sale... 13c  
45x36 pillow case hemstitch 35c value white sale 24c  
45x36 embroidered edge cases special per pair at 89c  
89c sheets 72x90 each white sale at... 69c  
\$1.00 sheets 81x90 each white sale at... \$1.00  
1.25 sheets 81x90 each white sale at... 98c  
1.25 Marseilles quilts each white sale at... \$1.25  
Special prices on all white quilts, bolster sets, bed and pillow cover sets.

## BLEACHED MUSLINS, INDIA LINENS, ETC.

15c Lonsdale cambrics short lengths per yard... 11c  
Special values in bleached muslins for white sale at... 10-9-8-7 and 7c  
25c India linens white sale... 17c  
18c India linens white sale... 15c  
15c India linens white sale... 13c  
10c India linens white sale... 8c  
Long cloths and nainsooks at 12-15-20-22 and 25c  
Flaxons and Persians at... 50-35-25-20 and 18c

Nainsooks in 12 yard pieces at special prices.

89 and 98c new white waists white sale at... 79c  
New crepes, Ratines and Bedford Cords.











SHORT STORIES

By F. MacKinnon and Daughter Ellen, (Mrs. Zack Lansdowne).

(By F. MacKinnon).—It was in the spring of 1861—it was in the spring—my father, who was Captain MacKinnon, R. N., of the English Navy thought that it would be a good idea to take his family to the United States for a summer's trip. The family at that time consisted of father, mother and five children, all boys. I, at that time was nearly 2 years old and my younger brother eight months. We took passage on a sailing ship starting from Bristol, England in May 1861. But before taking passage Captain MacKinnon examined the ship and refused to entrust himself and family to cross the Atlantic on that vessel until the glass ports which lie in the light of the sea had been boarded up so that any danger from breakage would not let in the water and sink the ship. (The ports were about two feet below the water level, made so by excessive cargo). There being no limit to loading in those days. This was done. After a rather rough voyage and after six weeks arrived in New York. After landing, we went to the hotel in Union Square, called the Union Square Hotel. There, on the night of our arrival, my father, mother and the nurse, with very little formality, grabbed all my children and rushed us to the ground floor. The house was on fire. After two or three hours the fire being put out, we returned to our bed room, the damage by fire was trivial.

Leaving New York we went to New Port, Rhode Island, while there we lived in a pension boarding house overlooking the sea. We remained in Newport several months.

During our sojourn here my father and mother went to Washington and called on President Fillmore. The President invited both to dinner and it happened that my father sat next to Governor Doty, governor of Wisconsin. This gave the little man territory of Wisconsin, and mother man invited him to his official residence on Doty Island, Menasha, Wisconsin and they accepted the invitation. The route in those days was via the Great Lakes. My parents took the government ship at Cleveland and sailed or steamed to Green Bay, from Green Bay to Menasha was accomplished on an ordinary farm wagon. The railroad in those days being built only as far as Fond du Lac. The official residence of Gov. Doty in Menasha was a log shanty. The logs used in its construction were white oak and hickory. It is still in existence and is located on the grounds belonging to Mr. John Strange.

Living in the same boarding house as ourselves in Newport was an artist, whose specialty was portraits in crayons, and he persuaded my mother to allow him to take the portraits of just two of my younger children. He commenced on myself and younger brother. This was in August 1861.

Shortly after the portraits were completed we took passage to return to England. As before my father insisted on having the glass ports boarded up which was done and every soul on board perished. Mrs. Lansdowne's Story 62 Years Later.

In August 1913, my husband's ship being stalled at Newport, R. I., I left New York and went to Newport. I took my first meal at the old Navy boarding house on Tours St., a short distance from the harbor overlooking the sea. It was a queer old fashioned structure of stone and wood, having been added to from time to time. The front was built square with the street, while the back opened into a big old fashioned garden where Dahlias, hollyhocks, and roses grew in great profusion. The house was very old and as I entered I always had a feeling that I was passing from the 20th Century to an age in the early Victorian period for the furniture of that period was everywhere to be seen.

At the table where I sat, I made the acquaintance of an interesting old gentleman about 75 to 78 years of age, who one would never have guessed him to be a day older than 60. He had a keen sense of humor and a rather cynical wit, that amused me greatly, and I was never weary of hearing his observations on his past life and the 20th century habits and customs.

In the course of our conversation he said that the house we were eating in, was a very old one, and ever since he could remember had been the favorite haunt of navy people. Later on he remarked that my face seemed strangely familiar and it troubled him to think that he could not place it or remember where he had seen it before. One night, he came to dinner triumphantly holding a crayon portrait of two young boys. I have found the likeness, he said. You are the image of the elder of the two boys. The same expression about the eyes, the same shape of the head, the expressive mouth, etc. I was nearly petrified with astonishment, as he showed me the picture of one my father has in his drawing room at Grand Rapids, which picture had hung in his mother's drawing room for 40 years. Then it was brought to this country and has been here in my father's house twenty-two years. Who drew that picture was my first question, and where did you get it? My Uncle, who was an artist drew it, and when he had done it came into my possession with a great deal of other belongings. I believe the models were two young sons of an English Naval Officer, who visited Newport in the early fifties. Then I told him that the boy whom he thought I resembled so closely, was my own father, and we both marvelled at the coincidence.

In Switzerland all musical instruments are to be subjected to an annual tax, which suggests a good way to get even with the phonographs in this country.—New Orleans States.

CITY POINT.

Mrs. Levin Vought, wife of N. Vought of this place died at her residence Wednesday evening, Feb. 18th, after an illness of more than a year. Funeral took place Saturday, the 21st, at the house and services at the Congregational church, where a large crowd of friends met with the relatives to show their sympathy with the mourners. Rev. C. J. Jensen, pastor of the church conducted the service. Mrs. Vought was an active member and clerk of the Congregational church, and also was superintendent of the Sunday School for many years. Deceased was born at Fulton, Ill., June 14th, 1860, married to N. Vought April 2nd, 1876 in Wisconsin. She was 53 years, 7 months and 21 days of age at time of her death. She is mourned by a husband, mother, a daughter, two brothers, and a sister. The bereaved ones wish to thank one and all who helped them in their sorrow.

The Messrs. Curdin and Holmes spent Sunday at their respective homes.

Mrs. Burke's daughter and little ones from the west are visiting here.

A. Jepson and N. Vought did business at Pittsville Friday.

Miss Berginde, teacher in one of our nearby school districts spent Sunday at her home in Eau Claire.

Miss Barbara Anderson left for Grand Rapids last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Nelson, Mrs. C. Nelson and Rev. Jensen called at Ole Anderson's Sunday.

Mrs. Anton Johnson of Merrill and Mrs. Hohn of Huxley called on friends here last week.

Miss Mabel Olson who is employed at Grand Rapids came home Saturday to attend the funeral of Mrs. N. Vought.

Miss Callista Knutson of Grand Rapids spent a couple of days here last week.

REMINGTON.

Miss Elma Sanger and her brother Wm. Sanger were guests at the Hass home from Saturday until Monday.

Miss Meta Hass and her friend Frank Priebnow are visiting at the home of her mother and brother Mrs. A. Hass and R. F. Hass a couple of days.

Mrs. Anton Brost was called to Fond du Lac last week owing to her father's illness.

Mrs. Anna Cummings who is seriously ill at the Cary home has a slight change in her condition for the better. Dr. Morse is the attending physician.

A surprise party was tendered to R. F. Hass on Sunday, it being his 38th birthday in which friends and relatives participated and all enjoyed a merry time. A nice lunch was served during the evening.

Mrs. R. F. Hass returned from her visit at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. C. Myers returned from her home in Union Center after some weeks spent here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Daniels returned from their visit at Emden, Ill., after an absence of 3 weeks.

Mrs. August Seebuck returned from Kalamazoo, Mich., where she has been caring for her daughter, Mrs. Rose Novak during her recent illness.

Services will not be held at Babcock until March 3 as our Pastor, Rev. John Wulitzer has gone to La Crosse to undergo an operation. We all wish him a speedy recovery.

BIRON.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Will left for Muscatine, Iowa after spending a few weeks at their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey and family.

A. Lawrence Akey went to Rudolph Saturday to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Akey. Master Lawrence hurt his foot here unloading pulp. A bunch of frozen pulp fell on his foot and hurt him badly.

Mrs. W. J. Fobart of Mosinee was here last week visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey.

Miss Minnie Williams visited friends over Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Omholt and children of Rothschild are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barton and family.

Mrs. J. T. Herron was on the sick list the past week.

Clarence Sipe is wearing a broad smile no wdays. When asked where the matter Sipe, he says, well, don't you know that I have a big 12 pound boy? Mother and babe are getting along fine at this writing.

The company is building a new porch at the hotel which will add a lot to the appearance of the big hotel and it will be screened all around.

Clarence Wellner was at Port Edwards Sunday to visit with his family. Mr. Wellner is soon to move here with his family as soon as he can get a house that suits him.

Dave Sharkey was in your city Saturday taking in the sights.

The company got their shipping their cord wood to your city Friday. There was a big dance at the John Fritchie place across the river the past week. Everyone present reports having had a fine time.

Bill Hamm and his helper Mr. Kohonen are kept busy now a days looking after the new dam. It is mighty cold Bill says.

The remodeling of the White house is nearly done. The painters are to commence painting inside the coming Monday. When done this house will be one of the best houses in the county, that is, for the purpose they are going to use it.

Milo Brown was in your city Saturday on business.

Christ Olson has bought the Jas. Klappa horse and buggy. Mr. Olson expects to do a lot of farming next spring.

Fred Trudell was in our berg one day last week.

SARATOGA.

Monday forenoon, the home of Knute Knutson was burned to the ground. It is thought the fire started from the chimney.

Walter Peterson spent last Saturday and Sunday at Arpin.

Miss Evelyn Anderson of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Punt entertained a number of neighbors and friends at their home Saturday night. They departed for their old home in Chicago Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Johnson and mother, Mrs. Kate Anderson, Mrs. H. R. Rocke, Mrs. Christensen and Mrs. Nelson of Grand Rapids attended the ladies aid society at the home of Mrs. Geo. Peterson.

—Legal blanks for sale at this office.

RUDOLPH.

A large crowd of neighbors and friends surprised the Frank Whitman family last week Tuesday night by dropping in and bringing a nice lunch which was served about midnight. All went home in the wee small hours expressing the good time they had enjoyed.

Frank Russell stopped on here last week Tuesday to see his sister Mrs. K. J. Marceau. He was on his way to his home in Park Falls from a business trip to Madison.

Mrs. S. Sabara and baby of Junction City and Mrs. A. M. Gowers of Stevens Point visited Mesdames Oliver Akey and K. J. Marceau last Tuesday afternoon.

Harold Clark, a niece Violet of Milwaukee, was guests at the W. J. Clark home Wednesday. Little Violet staid until Sunday.

Frank Russell and K. J. Marceau were Grand Rapids business callers last Tuesday.

Will Hams of Rudolph and Miss Irma Hassell of Grand Rapids were married in your city last Thursday, Feb. 19th. The best wishes for a happy wedded life is extended to them. They are boarding at the Hotel for the present, while Will is working at the creamery.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Case, overseers, at the Poor Farm drove up Wednesday morning to attend mass given for Mrs. Case's mother, Mrs. Provost, who passed away 10 years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fritchie entertained a number of friends at a card-party Friday night.

Julius Krebsbach seems to be having more than his share of good luck. Friday night about 11:30 the people of town were aroused and it was found that the granary on the Hassell farm was on fire. Mr. Krebsbach lost all of his grain, incubator and pile of lumber, nothing was saved. They had to work to save the woodshed. The corn crib was also burned. It is quite a loss at this time of the year.

Mrs. Corinne Baldwin has returned to Rudolph with relatives in Grand Rapids and Merrill.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Piltz were Grand Rapids visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean Juneau were surprised last Saturday night by their neighbors who came in to play cards.

Miss Armetta Bude spent Thursday afternoon in Nekeosha.

Gladys Ratelle was a guest of her Grandpa Baker Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. J. A. Jackson and daughters Janet and Clara were Grand Rapids callers Saturday afternoon. Miss Janet will take music lessons of Mrs. Saeger.

The auction at the Frank Whitman place was well attended Monday and everything was sold cheap.

Clyde Blankenship was here the last of the week having just returned from attending his brother's funeral. He returned here Saturday evening.

Nick Ratelle went to the Rapids last Thursday and got his new stallion which arrived in the city on the N. W. R. from Maple Park, Ill. He is a Full Blooded Black Percheron and one that is worth anybody's time to come and see. Those who have seen him pronounce him the finest colt that was ever brought round this part of the country.

Mrs. A. J. Kujawa entertained a few of their friends Sunday evening.

Miss Florence Haumschild went to Pittsville Saturday with her cousin August Haumschild, where she attended the dance Saturday night.

A number of our popular young men attended the mask ball at Milladore Monday night, but two of them were unable to return that same evening.

Mrs. Emil Haumschild was a business caller in your city Tuesday.

Mrs. Will Piltz was a shopper in your city Tuesday.

Mrs. McGregor and son Willie returned Tuesday noon from a visit with Mrs. Libby Kocian in Milladore.

Mrs. F. P. Daly and daughter Agnes of your city were calling on friends here Tuesday.

Mrs. Will Hams was shopping in your city Tuesday.

N. G. Ratelle made a business trip to Mosinee Monday morning going up on the morning and back on the noon train.

John Purvis, a traveling salesman for a creamery supply house, visited his sister Mrs. J. A. Jackson one day the past week.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Pittsville Record.)—Jacob Friday has made purchase of an eighty of land south of the John Sovalska farm in the Town of Hansen. It has not been so long since that Mr. Friday sold a good farm a little nearer town and prepared to live in ease and comfort in the city. He went to Grand Rapids, but the "back to the land" bug got him. He will build in the spring, a house, barns, and other buildings.

The Assam farm, west of the city, was sold Monday to Christof Slominski, of Waukegan county, the price paid being \$6200 including all the personal property except house-hold goods. Possession is to be taken immediately. Mr. and Mrs. Schiller expect to buy a place here in the city and settle down to solid contentment.

Dan Bender took a wolf scalp to Grand Rapids last week for bounty. Wolves, while not as plentiful as ten or more years ago, are being brought to bay quite frequently this winter by local hunters. Reports from Marshfield are to the effect that a black fox has been seen thereabouts recently. The bagging of a black fox would be worth while as the fur of this little animal would bring from \$700 to \$1200.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK.

Chas. Brown who has been working at Biron has returned home. Clyde and Elmer Winegardner expect to leave Tuesday for Hollandale where they will spend a week, then go to Minnesota where they will work for the summer.

Mr. Link, the butcher from Grand Rapids was seen on our streets last week.

F. A. Reid and Edith Phelps were Grand Rapids shoppers Monday.

Mrs. M. S. Winegardner was called to Grand Rapids last week by the illness of her little grandson Clyde Bates.

Thomas Brown is working at New Rome at present.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Jero were Grand Rapids shoppers Wednesday.

A few of the young folks from here attended the dance at Big Flats Saturday evening.

ALTDORF.

Aldrich Arnold purchased a nice full blooded Holstein calf from Oakfield, Wis.

John Arnold bought a nice well marked Holstein bull.

It is reported that Anton Wipfler bought forty acres of land from his son Frank Wipfler.

Altdorf people are getting pretty well up-to-date now.

Albert Viertel is spending his days in sawing wood in Altdorf. Wood comes pretty handy in these cold days.

20% Discount—20% Discount

Spring Opening Sale

It's about time we started to paint the town, and the West Side Paint Store is willing to help the entire community to do so and be the loser. Whether you want paint now or at a future time, don't miss this sale; an opportunity to save money awaits you in each and every department we maintain.

Sale starts Saturday, Feb. 28th, and ends Saturday, March 7th.

\$2.00 Paint at this sale at per gallon only.....\$1.60  
\$1.75 Paint at this sale at per gallon only.....\$1.40  
Part of a stock of Elastokote Paint, formerly sold at \$1.75, going at this sale at per gallon.....\$1.05  
Varnishes and Wall Paper at a 20 per cent discount. We also give premiums, such as Rocking Chairs and French Plate Mirrors for cash sales. Watch our windows for display.

JOHN JUNG,

Proprietor West Side Paint Store, Grand Rapids, Wis

Do the right thing and do it right NOW

We urge you to start an account with this bank NOW. We know you will say we are right, later. You need the service we can render—that we do render to all our customers.

Bank of Grand Rapids, WEST SIDE

LENTEN SPECIALTIES

at Johnson & Hill Co. Grocery Department

Special Prices on FISH During Lent

FISH IN BULK

Salted In Bulk  
HERRING  
MACKEREL  
WHITE FISH  
FIRE FISH  
RUSSIAN SARDINES  
COD FISH

SMOKED

WHOLE TROUT  
CHUBS  
DRIED HERRING  
BONED HERRING  
SALTED IN PACKAGE  
HOLLAND HERRING kegs  
SPICED HERRING  
ROLLED MOTS ready to eat  
ANCHOVIES  
MACKEREL  
RUSSIAN  
WHITE FISH

FISH IN TINS

CRAB MEAT  
COD FISH  
CAVIAR  
CLAMS  
FISH BALLS  
FINNAN HADDIES  
HERRING  
GAFFEL BEETER  
LOBSTERS  
MACKEREL  
SALMON  
SARDINES  
SHRIMP  
TUNA

Our CHEESE Department is well stocked up with fine qualities

EXTRA SPECIAL for a few days 100 lbs. Sugar \$4.49

NEVER SO CHEAP BEFORE

REMEMBER—With every 49 lb. sack Victoria flour you get a 10c package of Kleenezy FREE

Fancy Holland Herring per keg.....64c

Johnson & Hill Co.

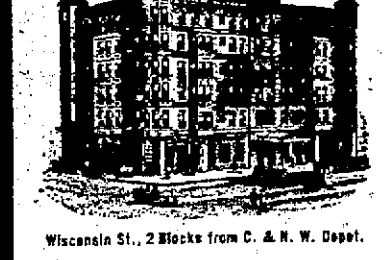
MARKET REPORT

Pork dressed 10-10 1/2  
Veal 10-12  
Hax Timothy 10-12  
Potatoes 45  
Butter 24-28  
Eggs 26  
Hides 10-11  
Hens 38  
Jats 11  
Spring chickens 53  
Rye 33.80  
Rye Flour 33.80  
Patent Flour 35.20

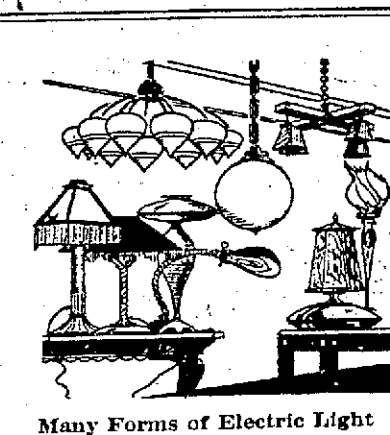
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Rates \$1.00 to \$3.00 per day.  
50 outside rooms with private bath \$1.50  
20 outside rooms with private toilet \$1.25



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are possible with the aid of appropriate fixtures. You can have the light when you like, where you like and how you like. Why not arrange with us to light your house as it should and can be. We'll supply everything including the light itself and the fixtures of add beauty to its power. You have no idea how moderate the expense will be. Ask about it.

Staub's Electric Shop  
127 First St. N. East side

FOR SALE:—I have for sale a quantity of nice bright marsh bay, baled. Delivered to any part of city. F. C. Hart, R. No. 4. Phone 4—5 Knoll Line.

WANTED:—12 cords good green hickory hard maple. C. E. Mohr.

HOSE FOR SALE:—By Peter Schetz, R. 5, Grand Rapids, Wis.

WANTED:—20 cords of green maple foot wood. Will pay \$5.00 per cord. Commercial Hotel.

Let Me Be Your Decorator

THE richest wall hangings I can't make up for poor workmanship. And on the other hand, good workmanship can't make up for poor quality wall paper. You need both good wall paper and good workmanship, and the way to get them is to call on us. The Dryden Wall Paper Line which we handle offers the latest ideas in wall covering. Let us help you pick out an attractive color scheme for your rooms and give you an estimate. Our prices are well below what you can get elsewhere.

N. LARAMIE  
Painter and Decorator

See our 1914 Sample Wall Paper Books, all styles of paper at COST.  
Telephone No. 89

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY

Why Pay More

When you can buy the same quality merchandise at our store for less money? Compare this list with prices elsewhere. We invite comparison on all lines of merchandise:

Lydia Pinkham's Compound \$1.00 size	85c	Swift's SSS \$1.00 size	85c
Kilmer Swamp Root \$1.00 size	85c	Dr. King's New Discovery \$1.00 size	85c
Scott's Emulsion \$1.00 size	85c	Wisconsin Sarsaparilla \$1.00 size	85c
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription \$1.00 size	85c	Electric Bitters \$1.00 size	85c
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery \$1.00 size	85c	Warner's Safe Cure \$1.00 size	85c
Zemo for Eczema \$1.00 size	85c	Severa's Remedies \$1.00 size	85c
Benetol, antiseptic \$1.00 size	85c	Sloan's Liniment \$1.00 size	85c
Kodol, for dyspepsia \$1.00 size	85c	Syrup of Figs 50c size	43c
All Pains Relief Remedies \$1.00 size (A remedy for each ailment.)	85c	Fletcher's Castoria 35c size	29c
Wisconsin Marsh Root, kidney remedy \$1.00 size	85c	Colgate's Dental Cream 25c size	20c
		Colgate's Talcum 25c size	19c

NOTIONS

The buying of Notions is one of most perplexing problems of the busy housewife, and it is our aim to help her in every way possible. We have assembled together the most complete line of small wares to be found in this section of the state, and you save money when you buy your notions of us.

Note Some of The Prices:

Best knitting needles, set of five needles in wooden case, per set	3c	Mending wool, white, black or tan per ball	4c
Wood Glove darners, enameled at each	4c	Mending wool on cards, per card	2c
Binding Ribbon, all colors, per bolt	9c	Good thimbles, each 4c and	3c
Good quality flat corset laces, 3 yards long	1c	Stirling silver thimbles each	10c
Good quality flat corset laces, 6 yds. long	3c	Children's thimbles, at each	4c
Enameled metal shoe lifts, each	1c	Sad Irons holders, each	4c
Rick Rack braid, per bolt	10c	Good pins, full count, per paper	1c
White Bias Binding, for binding seams 6 yard bolt	9c	San Silk, all colors per ball	4c
Steel or bone bodkin needles, each	1c	Good pearl buttons, per dozen	4c
Art gum for erasing marks from clothing	4c	Hooks and eyes, fine grade, per card	4c
Best sewing needles, per package	4c	Best darning needles, per package	3c
Hose supporters, each grade the best for the price, per pair, 24c and	9c	Good safety pins large and medium	5c
Good wire hair pins, per package	1c	Small safety pins	4c
Enameled egg stocking darners at	3c	Children's hose supporters, good strong elastic with rubber posts, pair	9c
Enameled stocking darners, each	2c	Ready-to-use mending tissue, the greatest labor saving invention on the market, large sheet in envelope	3c
Toe guards prevent stockings from wearing out toes, per pair	9c	Hygiene hair nets, 36 in. long, extra strong, with knotted ends, 2 nets	5c
Safety pin books, assorted safety pins per book	9c	Kohinoor dress fasteners in black and white, sizes, large, medium and small, card	8c
Kid curlers, per dozen	4c	Wavy wire collar supports, each	1c
Hair pin cabinets with assorted wire hair pins, per box	4c	Eve, washable collar supports, 6 on card per card	3c
Mending cotton, white, black or tan per ball only	2c	Skirt gages with marking chalk	23c

Johnson & Hill Co.



DRUMB &amp; SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Feb. 25, 1914.

## EVERY COUNTY TO GET FARM EXPERT

Washington, Feb. 23.—The American farmer, like the Misourian, has to be shown. And the Lever agricultural extension bill, recently passed by the House, proposes to show him by ocular demonstration just what the latest scientific discoveries in agriculture can accomplish on his own farm. Under the bill at least one expert and possibly two will be assigned to each county, and will spend his entire time throughout the year personally demonstrating on the farms under the eyes of the farmers, the latest and best ideas of agriculture.

For years the American government has been pursuing the scientific study of farming. Wonderful results have been obtained—in the laboratories and on the experiment farms. Probably no nation on earth has as much valuable farming information at its disposal as has the United States. Yet farming here is on a lower plane of excellence than that of almost every other advanced nation.

The trouble is that the American farmer is locked up in libraries of bulletins and other publications. The system of distribution so as to put it in use on every American farm, while not a complete failure, is not as much of a practical success as our farm economists would like.

## Slow With Book Methods.

The reason is that the American farmer is slow to adopt farming methods from books. The oldest human art, in his opinion, has existed a long time with the old methods. He is naturally slow to make changes in methods which, at least, have given him and his family their living.

The Lever bill is designed to take farming science out of the books and translate it into bigger crops at better market prices demonstrated under the farmer's own nose, in the field, perhaps that he passes every time he drives to town. At a cost of \$3,480,000 a year, it is planned to conduct continuous demonstration work in every rural county of the United States.

Governmental patronage of agriculture is an old thing with this country. It began years ago when Congress passed the Morrill Act, donating public lands to found an agricultural college the first step in the policy of appropriating public money for the extension of agriculture. It was followed by the creation of the Department of Agriculture and the establishment of state experiment stations.

## Experts Demonstrate.

The findings of these bodies of scientists were published in bulletins and in the farm journals. But the farmers did not adopt the new methods with enthusiasm. The next step was to begin the system of lecture-institutes, at which experts would give advice to the farmers. But even this plan did not meet the success hoped for it.

The appearance in the South of the boll weevil created a situation so serious that different methods had to be adopted. The scientists discovered how to grow cotton in spite of the weevil. One of the great products of the nation was threatened, and the government could not rely upon printed bulletins to combat it. So the Department sent experts actually to demonstrate how cotton could be grown in the midst of weevil.

That was the start of the new type of instruction. Since then the work has been continued by the various farming clubs for children in the South, and agents from the Department were appointed to begin demonstration work into the lands of every state under federal supervision.

Miss Natalie Spafford is visiting with friends in Wausau.

## WANT COLUMN

LOST.—A leather money bag, containing about \$4 in money, somewhere between Relland Packing Plant and my home. Reward given. Peter Relland. \*1.

FOR SALE.—House and lot. Inquire at 109 14th Ave. So.

FOR RENT.—Farm about a mile and one-half from city limits, 40 acres, 35 under cultivation. Good house, barn and outbuildings. Will rent reasonable to the right party. Geo. H. Kiley. Phone No. 748. \*1.

WANTED.—A competent girl typewriter, state experience, salary wanted; give reference. Apply to Earl B. Crawford, of the Edgar News, Edgar, Wis.

WANTED.—Lady cashier and bookkeeper for department store at Necehah, Wis. William Greenberg, Necehah, Wisconsin.

80 ACRES, GENTLEMAN'S FARM, in city Marshallfield, Wis.; improved; elegant buildings, steam heat; just like living in city; price \$12,500, might take house in good city in trade. P. C. Anderson, Hammond, Wis.

FOR SALE.—Some extra good Durock Jersey Brood Sows, eligible to registry. Bred to my herd book No. 12566 and out of G. C. Chief No. 21955. Joe Reddin, Pine View Stock Farm, R. 2, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE.—Eighty acre farm at Aldorf in town of Seneca. Good buildings, clay loam soil, cheap. Also two young Holstein bulls. O. J. Lu, Grand Rapids, R. 3.

FOR SALE.—One of the nicest small farms in Wood county, 33 acres in side city limits under a high state of cultivation. Good brick house, large barn and silo. Must be sold, so work quick. P. C. Hart, R. No. 4. \*3.

PATENT FOR SALE.—A healthful fresh air device, which invigorates, and gives new life to the user. A hit from the world go. Will exchange Patent for real estate. Address Mrs. B. P. Clinton, Grand Rapids, Wis. 11.

## Lincoln School Was Crowded

The largest crowd that ever turned out to a meeting of the Farmers' association occurred on Monday evening at the meeting held at the Lincoln high school took part in the program. A number of the speakers were of those who came and some who could not and seats returned home. It is indeed pleasing to the officers of the association to see so much interest manifested by parents and others in these meetings and shows that the public in general appreciates the efforts of those who are at the head of the organization.

## CARRIERS HOLD A SESSION

The annual meeting of the Wood county association of rural carriers was held in this city on Monday, that being one of the days of the year when the carriers do not have to make a delivery of mail. There were representatives present from Marshfield, Nekeosha, Pittsville and Arpin, and the meeting took on quite a social session as well as the business that was transacted. Robt. L. Nash, the local postmaster, was the guest of honor, and he made a speech well coming the visitors.

Dinner was served about noon, and this was a sure-enough banquet, and at the conclusion of the feed the business of the day was taken up. The officers elected for the ensuing year was as follows:

President—C. H. Nissen.  
Vice Pres.—George Specht.  
Sec. and Treas.—Reinhold Timm.  
Delegates to state meeting—C. H. Nissen, E. Drexler, and L. A. Raymond.

In the evening the delegates indulged in another feed, and the day is reported to have been a most pleasant one for all concerned.

## ADDITIONAL LOCAL

L. J. Reinhart has purchased a model 37 Buick touring car of the Wagner agency at Marshfield.

O. J. Lu of the town of Seneca was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

John Hartjes of the town of Carson was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

John Bushmaker of the town of Sigel favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday.

The many friends of Jas. A. Corcoran will be pleased to learn that he has been appointed postmaster at Webster.

Dr. W. G. Merrill returned on Friday from a business trip of several days at Chicago, Springfield and Ladd, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Relland spent Tuesday in Iowa visiting with friends and attending the annual state ski tournament.

Misses Amelia and Adeline Ristow returned on Tuesday from a visit of several days at the Rev. Ristow home at Auburndale.

Mrs. Will Collier was pleasantly surprised by a number of friends and neighbors on Wednesday evening. The evening was spent at cards.

Miss Loretta Nollner who has been confined to her home a couple of weeks with an attack of neuralgia of the heart is able to be around again.

Max Eberhardt, an employee of the Road Construction Co. placed out his left hand several days ago with a hand saw. It required a number of stitches to close up the wound.

Arthur Rockstead has been appointed as one of the regular rural carriers out of this city and has taken on charge of route No. 3. Carrier Miller has been transferred to Route No. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reddin of Pine View Stock Farm in the town of Rudolph were business visitors in the city on Tuesday. While here Mr. Reddin favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Relland entertained a number of friends at their home on Tuesday evening at a bridge and light refreshments were served and a most pleasant time was had by those in attendance.

Henry Nieman spent a couple of days last week in Kenosha visiting with friends. While there he met F. F. Schultz, who hails from here and who was recently released from Waupun on parole. Schultz is working at his trade of cigar making in Kenosha.

Mrs. Nels Johnson entertained a party of lady friends last Thursday afternoon in honor of her sister, Mrs. Peter Doyle of Medford. The afternoon was spent in playing bridge and the favors were won by Mrs. F. MacKinnon and Mrs. J. S. Thompson. The afternoon was a most pleasant one for those in attendance.

Mrs. Ed. Bodette, Jr. underwent an operation for appendicitis at Riverview hospital this morning. Mrs. Bodette had been a sufferer from this trouble for some time past, it having taken a chronic form. The operation was successful and Mrs. Bodette's many friends hope to see her about again within a short time.

Fred Pagel, one of the progressive young farmers of the town of Rudolph called at this office on Wednesday to renew his subscription to the Tribune for another year. Mr. Pagel stated that the members of the German Lutheran congregation had purchased a new bell for their church and that the consecration ceremony was held on Sunday by Rev. Paul.

Webb Vaughan, one of the early settlers of Pittsville, died at his home in Pittsville on Thursday morning, the cause of his death resulting from a stroke of paralysis which he suffered a week ago. Deceased was engaged in lumbering in early days. He was a veteran of the Civil War, and served three years as a member of the 10th Wisconsin Light Artillery. He is survived by a wife and two grown up daughters.

## PLANS TO REBUILD WAUSAU PAPER MILL

L. A. DeGuere returned last week from Brookau, where he has been assisting in estimating the damage to the paper mill buildings that were destroyed by fire there recently. Mr. DeGuere will draw the plans for two new buildings which will be erected as soon as possible to begin work this spring. The new buildings, 60x140 feet and 72x100 feet will be constructed entirely of brick and concrete.

The following concerning the building of the plant is taken from the Wausau Record-Herald:

Insurance adjustments have been made and work has been commenced at clearing away the debris of the burned buildings of the Wausau Paper Mills company, whose plant at Brookau was damaged to the extent of about \$150,000 two weeks ago today.

L. J. Ule of Grand Rapids has been given the contract for clearing away the debris and replacing the parts destroyed by the flames, and L. A. DeGuere of the same place is drawing the plans.

Many of the mill hands are being employed at clearing away the burned parts, and it is expected to have the grounds in good condition by the end of the week, so that building operations may proceed at once. The buildings destroyed were of wood, but the new ones will be of brick, steel and concrete construction. Architect DeGuere estimates that they will be completed in about six months.

The wood pulp mill and the hydro-electric plant will be housed in a modern structure measuring 60' by 140 feet, and the old wood preparing building will be replaced by one 72' by 100 feet. The digester building will undergo repairs to the amount of about \$10,000. It is of brick and steel construction, and the sturdy walls were not injured by the terrific blaze which raged within them for about twenty hours.

The paper machines, which are in that part of the plant not touched by the flames, are now in operation. A force of fifty men was employed in that department last week, and it is expected this force will be doubled very soon.

## Wood County Dogs in Canada.

Marshfield Herald.—Last fall Wm. Scott, whose home since leaving Grand Rapids, has been Port Arthur, Canada, where he is engaged in the lumber business, purchased two hounds in this city, one of Officer Louis Thompson and the other of Jos. Regie of Bakerville. The purchase was made by Marshfield friends of Mr. Scott's and the dogs sent to him by express for use as wolf dogs, and let it be said that none better ever followed a trail. Mr. Scott, on his way to New Orleans, stopped here last week for a days visit with C. E. Blodgett and during his stay told an interesting story concerning the great sport had with their wonderful eagerness as hunters.

The first city of Wisconsin to adopt the "city manager" plan of municipal government, which administrative experts declare to be a step in advance even of the commission plan, is Horicon, 2,500 population. The common council adopted this plan insofar as the limits of the city charter permit. A competent man to be given charge of all city administrative details. The present city officers are retained, as a charter necessity, and will have formal duties to perform, mainly signing papers.

The new official, to be known as the city auditor, will take over the work of city treasurer, city clerk and assessor, will keep the city records and have custody of the city property, including the public opera house. He will devote his entire time to the work. No selection has yet been made, the council being determined to buy as much experience, training and experience in public administration as \$1,000 a year salary will get.

This city prides itself on progressive spirit. The "city manager" plan has been under consideration and men of large information on the subject have been brought here to speak. The movement gained momentum thru difficulty of obtaining satisfactory administration under the present system, and the fact that Mayor Charles Hawkes, banker, had to devote much time to looking after his accounts and many details of public affairs.

## POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following advertisements are paid for at the rate of 5 cents per line by the persons whose name follows the advertisement:

Candidate For Justice of Peace.

Due to the fact that many voters have asked me to be a candidate, I have, after due and careful consideration decided to run for the office of Justice of the Peace. I humbly ask for your full support. Edward N. Pominville, 324 3rd St.

Notice to Voters.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, subject to the vote of the voters of Grand Rapids at the coming spring election.

Burton L. Brown.

## FOR SUPERVISOR.

To the electors of the 3rd ward:

If a majority of you desire that I continue to serve as Supervisor on the County Board for another year, I am willing. If elected my fight will be for economy, lower taxes and progress along conservative lines. Geo. L. Williams.

SARATOGA.

Chas. Lundberg and Wm. Anderson started last week logging some timber they bought of Ernest Knipfle. We may soon see some more new houses building in our town as we understand the timber is all saw logs.

Lee B. Margery reports the sale of the farm owned by his father-in-law C. Beers. It is the place known as the Walter Sanders farm and consists of 120 acres one-half cleared, buildings burned. In the deal Mr. Beers accepted a small place near Harvard.

Mike Connell with John McGirr's mules, is hauling pulp wood to Kellner for John Bruns.

## Successful Mothers' Meeting.

One of the most successful mothers' meeting of the year occurred at St. Peter & Paul parochial school last Friday afternoon, upon which occasion there was about one hundred seventy-five in attendance. The rooms had been decorated for the occasion and programs were given by the different grades, the latter being of a patriotic nature, all of which helped to make up a most pleasant afternoon. Short talks were given by the pastor, Rev. Wm. Redding, Geo. K. Gibson, president of the parochial association, I. P. Witt, president of the school board, Dr. F. X. Pominville and Prof. C. W. Schwede, city superintendent of schools. Refreshments were served by the school committee of the Federation, making up an afternoon long to be remembered by those who took part in the affair.

## GOING AT IT THE RIGHT WAY

Wausau Herald.—The committee to investigate the commission form of government and the success which such form has met with in places where it is in force, was today announced by A. C. Schmidt, who presided over the meetings of citizens here in order to consider making a change in the form of city government here. The committee consists of Henry B. Smith, Walter Curtis, Fred Meier and John Meier. The first named favor the commission form, and the latter two are opposed to a change.

The committee is to make a thorough research into the workings of the plan, and have one year in which to file their report. They are at liberty to visit any of the cities now having the new form, and according to Mr. Schmidt, may go as far as they like in their investigation, but at their own expense.

The committee will have a good opportunity to furnish an impartial statement of the whole system, how it works, and where it fails. Reports of this nature have, in the past, been made mainly by commissioners themselves, or others who were interested in some way, and the results of an intelligent study into the matter, said Mr. Schmidt, have not yet been published.

It would seem as if this were the proper way to investigate this matter of commission government. There are always enthusiasts on a subject who stand ready to advocate its use regardless of whether it is an improvement or not. This is not because they are incompetent, but because some good points of the plan have carried them away and they are unable to see the other side of the question without bias. There are some features about the commission form of government that are a great improvement over the Mayor and common council plan, but this does not mean that it is perfect, nor that nothing but perfection could come out of it. Many articles have been written on the subject and in some instances the writers have either failed to inform themselves of the facts or else have willfully misrepresented them, and the result is that many people have a very vague idea of what the new government is, and in many cases have been biased either for or against it by these misstatements of the facts.

## City Will Have Manager.

A few days ago he and his father came in to pay taxes on the farm. They were \$450! It took the proceeds from the sale of his entire herd of hogs to meet the bill and then the father had to go to the bank and borrow something in addition. The son was dumfounded.

"Father," he gravely said, "I'm afraid I've made a mistake. I know how we have worked 365 days on the farm this year and we have had a good, wholesome, comfortable living, but beyond that the state practically takes all. Now I can't see much reason for staying on the farm. We get little out of it but a bare living. We have almost no luxuries, nothing but hard work; and what we might put into luxuries, into better living, goes to taxes. I doubt whether I shall stay, I can do better in town—better at teaching; and I think that, opening it is not entirely closed to me yet. If I'm going to leave if such taxes continue. We wonder why boys leave the farm. At the university they taught us not to do so, but these taxes are a discouragement with no teaching can offset. They are the greatest possible force to dissuade boys from returning to the farm."—From Madison Democrat.

## Why Boys Leave the Farm.

Near a city a hundred miles or so north of Madison lives a fine old farmer who had a son graduate from the agricultural department of our university two years ago. Upon finishing his course the boy had an offer of an assistant professorship in agriculture in a southwestern university, but he declined it and went back to the farm.

## Not in the Game.

Our high school basketball boys must have been thinking about something else last Friday evening when they bumped up against the Wausau team. All that saved them from a shutout was a free throw in each half giving them a score of two, while the Wausau pirates rolled up 38 to the credit. It is all right when you go to another town, if you want to be treated well, to let them win, but there is no need to be so generous as this.

## "Within the Law."

The American Play Co.'s production of "Within the Law," Bayard Veiller's exciting new play of modern American life in a large city, which is the current dramatic sensation of New York and Chicago, is one of the important attractions announced for early presentation here at Daly's Theatre.

## Ago Requirement Necessary.

A county judge has not the power to waive the provisions of the statute fixing the legal ages for marriage under any circumstances. These ages are 18 years for males and 16 for females. This opinion was given by Attorney General Owen to District Attorney Stanley G. Dunwiddie of Janesville last week Thursday.

## Calls Posting Legal.

A district attorney who desires to have a man posted may prevent any one in the state from selling him liquor, according to an opinion by Attorney General Owen last week. He ruled that the district attorney can prohibit the giving away or selling of drinks to an habitual drunkard in his or any other county.

## Playing to Good Houses.

The Frank E. Long Stock company opened to a packed house on Monday evening at Daly's Theatre, and those who witnessed the play pronounced it to be good. The company will be here all week and will no doubt be favored with good houses.

## The Easter Hat.

Oh, Easter hat,  
Of thee I sing,  
Thou art a most  
Deceiving thing.  
A ten-cent frame,  
Five yards of lace,  
A rooster's tail,  
In foremost place.  
The total cost  
Is ninety cents,  
That is to say,  
The first expense.  
These young people are well and favorably known in this city and have many friends to wish them a happy journey "thru life."—The Tribune extends congratulations.

## Miss Anna Palzer of Appleton is visiting at the H. B. Welland home.

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## WAS A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING

Alexander Latotzki, who has been residing on a farm in the town of Saratoga since last fall, was arrested on Tuesday by Under-sheriff Bluest and brought to this city and placed in jail. Latotzki was wanted by the authorities at Winnipeg, who claim that he has broken the law on numerous occasions, having represented himself to be the representative of certain steamship companies, by means of which he had swindled innocent parties out of various sums of money. When arrested the man gave himself up without resistance, and seems to take his arrest in a most philosophical manner.

Since residing in the town of Saratoga Latotzki has gone by the name of Rev. A. Sabat, claiming that he was a priest of the Greek Catholic church; but that he had decided to go to farming. While in Chicago last fall, he contracted with a real estate firm to buy the old Schacht place on the Plainfield road, just below the Ten Mile creek. He moved there with his wife in October and has since been living there.

It was soon apparent to his neighbors that he knew nothing of farming, or any other kind of work that would do anything toward bringing in a living, and as a result the family has not been living in a very sumptuous manner for some time past.

Latotzki is a pleasant sort of a fellow, and not the kind that one would pick out for a criminal of any sort. He talked with a slight accent, and a times wore a priest's garb, so there was nothing to arouse the suspicions of a casual observer excepting the fact that he had left his calling without giving any reasonable excuse and engaged in a calling of which he knew nothing, and was making no effort to find out. Of course this latter circumstance was not as remarkable, in view of the fact that many people are trying farming now who never thought of it before.

Latotzki brought a wife with him when he came here, a young woman, and they have since had a child, born months old. Since the man's arrest the woman has been left destitute, and were it not for the kindness of the neighbors down in that locality it is probable that she would have a hard row to hoe, as the family has not been here long enough to gain a residence.

The man's neighbors say that when he appeared there he seemed to be well supplied with money, but that later on this disappeared and that he was apparently without funds.

An officer of the law arrived from Winnipeg on Friday and left with Latotzki the same day. There are said to be a number of charges against the prisoner, but it is not probable that he will serve time on more than one charge.

## BIRTHS.

To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schult on February 24th, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hudkowiak on February 23d, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Searls on February 20th, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Albert Zager of Byron on February 23d, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. August Wittenberg on February 17th, a boy.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. John Wheeler, Jr.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Brehm on February 22d, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schult on February 24th, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hudkowiak on February 23d, a boy.

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## SENATOR IN DENIAL

GORE TESTIFIES THAT WOMAN'S CHARGE IS PLOT TO DESTROY HIM.

### TELLS OF MEETING IN HOTEL

Oklahoma Lawmaker Declares Mrs. Minnie E. Bond's \$50,000 Damage Suit Is Frame-Up on Part of Several Disappointed Officeholders.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 18.—Thomas P. Gore, United States senator from Oklahoma, said on Monday that political opposition was responsible for the damage suit for \$50,000 filed against him by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond, who alleges that Senator Gore attacked her in a hotel at Washington.

Sensor Gore took the witness stand in his own behalf. He denied making an attack on Mrs. Bond and said he believed the charge to have been made to injure him in his campaign for re-election as the Democratic candidate for the senate.

Sensor Gore was asked about his acquaintance with Mrs. Bond, the plaintiff, and replied that he remembered meeting her at a reception here, and that her husband's candidacy for internal revenue collector was mentioned at the time. He said he had not given her any encouragement about her husband's candidacy.

Regarding the alleged assault in Washington, the senator, in reply to questions, told of meeting Mrs. Bond at her hotel after she had telephoned him making the appointment. He never knew that James R. Jacobs, T. E. Robertson and others were at the hotel at the time.

"I had never been in there before," he said; "and when I reached the door Mrs. Bond approached me in the lobby. I supposed we were to go to the hotel parlor, but she took me to another room."

"Where did you sit?" Senator Gore was asked.

"I sat in a rocking chair," replied he. "I had talked about the appointment of her husband. I told her again there was no chance for him. She seemed to feel that he had lost."

"I arose, remarking that I must go, and Mrs. Bond took hold of my hands. She was remarking that I was going to have a hard race. At that moment the telephone bell rang and she answered it. Then she came back and sat on the bed."

"We talked only a few minutes. I arose and she took hold of my hand, then fell on the bed. I asked: 'What does this mean?' Just then Robertson came into the room and told her to stop that squalling."

"Did you at any time touch Mrs. Bond?" he was asked.

"I did not," the senator replied.

Continuing his testimony, Senator Gore said he told Robertson he wanted to see Mrs. Bond again.

"I asked her if she had anything to say about the incident. I want to know what this means, I said."

"She replied she didn't want her husband to know about it. Robertson said she said he had nothing to say about it."

The senator said he saw Dr. J. H. Egan of Oklahoma City the next day and discussed the incident.

"I told him," he said, "that if anyone said I did anything improper it was an 'infamous lie.'"

Sensor Gore denied that he told Egan to try to get Mrs. Bond out of the city.

405 ARE PERILED ON SHIP

Liner Roma Ashore Off No Man's Land—Wireless Message Says Boat Is Helpless.

New York, Feb. 18.—The agents of the Fabre Line confirmed the news that their liner Roma is ashore off No Man's Land, south of Martha's Vineyard. Wireless advice received by the agents on Monday said the Roma was resting easily. There are 405 passengers aboard. The ship is bound for New York from Mediterranean ports.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 18.—The radio station here picked up an "S. O. S." call from the Fabre liner Roma Sunday saying that she was ashore on the south side of No Man's Land. The wireless message from the Roma says:

"Send powerful towboat and well provided with towing materials. Impossible for us to get off with our own means."

Brest, France, Feb. 18.—Practically no word has been received of the French liner steamer Niagara, which, bound from Havre for New York with 147 passengers aboard, was forced to turn back because of broken propellers, and is returning to a French port.

The Niagara was reported in distress on Sunday about 135 miles off Ushant. The steamer Bordeaux had gone to its assistance.

Yegmen Make Big Haunt.

Milledgeville, Ga., Feb. 18.—Yegmen blew the safe in the office of C. H. Bonner here. Bonner refuses to state the amount missing, but it is stated on good authority the loss is \$25,000, and may be \$50,000.

Tom Sharkey Goes to Jail.

New York, Feb. 18.—Tom Sharkey, once famous as a heavyweight pugilist, was sentenced to 30 days in jail and fined \$500 for maintaining a disreputable resort. The manager received the same sentence.

Tug Potomac Is Abandoned.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 18.—The U. S. naval tug Potomac, held fast by ice floes in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, was abandoned by the 36 officers and men of her crew, according to news received from Bonne Bay.

\$25,000 Fire in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 18.—Fire swept through a row of frame dwellings and stores in Olivia street, McKees Rocks, driving a score of families into the snow and causing a property loss of \$25,000.

Racing Auto Kills Veteran.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 18.—Dave Lewis, an entry in the Vanderbilt cup race, lost control of his car and killed Louis G. Smith, a Civil war veteran, and injured five persons, including himself.

Strike Danger Passed.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—The danger of a strike of more than 200,000 miners in the bituminous coal fields of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois was removed here on Monday.

## MEXICAN FEDERALS WHO WERE DYNAMITED



These federal troops, photographed as they were about to leave Mexico City for the south, were dynamited later by the rebels, 40 of them perishing and many being wounded.

### WILL ASK VOTE MAY 2

WOMEN OF AMERICA TO HOLD MASS MEETINGS.

In Every City and Hamlet Appeal Will Be Made to Washington.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—On May 2, it is planned, women in every hamlet, town and city in the United States will be assembled in mass meetings to ask congress to pass a federal suffrage amendment.

Announcement of this plan of the National American Woman's Suffrage association for the celebration of the national suffrage day was made by Mrs. Medill McCormick, chairman of the national congressional committee.

Mrs. McCormick also declared that differences between the National association and the Congressional union should be overlooked during the celebration and both would work together to further the common end.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Friday was filled with victories for the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage. The members obtained the promise of a hearing on the national amendment enfranchising women from Representative Clayton, chairman of the Judiciary committee, and they got permission to use the steps of the capitol for the demonstration in May. The body and also annexed Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont as a member of the executive committee of the union. After about three weeks of deliberation, following the filing of a request by the union, Chairman Clayton informed the suffragists that they might be heard by the Judiciary committee on Tuesday, March 3, at 10 a. m.

The hearing will be on Representative Mondell's bill enfranchising women, which was introduced on the first day of congress in April. The Congressional union will bring here the leading suffrage orators from all parts of the country.

Dr. Anna H. Shaw Is Hurt.

New York, Feb. 17.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the American Woman's suffrage association, was badly hurt by slipping from the step of a light valley Pullman car and falling on the floor of the Jersey Central railroad station in Jersey City.

Doctor Shaw suffered a compound fracture of the right leg below the knee. She is now at the Hotel McAlpin. With Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Doctor Shaw had been making suffrage speeches upstate.

Sluggers Shoot Two Men.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Ruhin Fawcett, owner of the Cosmopolitan Chandler company, was shot and probably fatally wounded while protecting Isadore Breverman, one of his employees, from three men who attacked the latter.

Boats Held in Ice Two Days.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Forty-eight hours' imprisonment in the ice ended for the passengers and crew of the steamers Kansas and Arizona. They reached port after one of the hardest struggles ever experienced by the ships.

Six More Vice-Admirals.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The bill to create six vice-admirals in the navy was passed on Friday afternoon by the senate and awaits action by the house. Their salaries were fixed at \$11,000 a year.

Mrs. Rockefeller Is Feeble.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller returned from Cleveland and is now at her home at Pocantico Hills. She was so feeble that she had to be carried from the train.

No Zeppelin Airship in Long Race.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—Count Zeppelin said that Zeppelin airships are not as yet capable of participating in such a flight as the proposed round the world flight in connection with the Panama exposition at San Francisco.

Women Ask to Start Life Over.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Request of the 300 women inmates of Washington's red light district have been applied at the district court for an opportunity to start life over again in some honest employment, it was stated.

### OFFICIAL KILLS SELF

NEW YORK STATE OFFICIAL, SUBPOENAED IN GRAFT CASE, ENDS LIFE.

Accounts Under Investigation, But Nothing Wrong Found, Though He Borrowed From Banks—District Attorney Whitman Is Mystified.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 17.—John J. Kennedy committed suicide in the Markon hotel here on Sunday by cutting his throat with a razor. His body was found by his son, who a few hours before had accompanied his father and mother to the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament to attend morning services.

There was no note found, nor was there anything known that would explain why he should have decided to end his life. Kennedy was to have testified on Monday in the graft case in New York that is being conducted by District Attorney Whitman. A subpoena was served upon him Saturday. A copy of the subpoena and a sleeping car reservation on the night train to New York were found in his pocket. He had previously refused to waive immunity and testify when asked to do so by Mr. Whitman. According to a report here, Mr. Whitman is in possession of Mr. Kennedy's bank accounts, showing that the state treasurer had borrowed money from several banks that were depositories of state funds.

New York, Feb. 17.—District Attorney Whitman is unable to account for the suicide of State Treasurer Kennedy because of any evidence that he has against him. It is true that Kennedy has borrowed money from several banks, in one at least of which state funds had been deposited, but this would hardly seem to be sufficient motive for suicide.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Augustus Octavius Bacon, United States senator from Georgia for nearly 19 years and chairman of the foreign relations committee since the ascendancy of the Democratic party, died in a hospital here on Saturday after an illness of ten days. He was the first United States senator elected by direct vote of the people under the seventeenth constitutional amendment. The immediate cause of death was diagnosed as a blood clot in the heart.

Mr. Bacon's death was a shock to his colleagues. A public funeral was held in the senate chamber on Tuesday afternoon, and was attended by the senate and house of representatives, the president and his cabinet, justices of the Supreme court, members of the diplomatic corps, the admiral of the navy and chief of staff of the army.

In the death of Senator Bacon President Wilson loses one of his chief advisers on foreign affairs. Mr. Wilson, on learning the news, said:

"My association with Mr. Bacon has been of the most cordial and to me, helpful sort. I particularly profited by his experience in foreign affairs."

Minneapolis Factory Foreman Shot.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 17.—Joseph Bayrele, foreman of a factory at which a strike had been in progress for several days, was shot and possibly fatally injured by an unidentified assailant as he was about to board a street car.

Arrested as Museum Frauds.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—Dr. David Davison and Dr. Charles Adams, who have been conducting a museum of anatomy, were arrested on federal warrants. They were charged with devising a scheme to defraud patients.

Two Die in Mine Strike Riot.

Collins, W. Va., Feb. 17.—Deputy Sheriff Harry Lucas and James Smith, a striking miner, were killed in a riot at the mines of the Pittsburgh Coal company, where a strike has been in progress since September.

Exclusion Bill Killed in South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 16.—The alien land bill, directed against ownership of land by Asians, was killed in the senate at the request of its author, following the failure of a similar bill to pass the lower house.

Woman and Babe Perish.

Mount Carroll, Ill., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Henry Brinkmier, twenty-two years old, and her year-old daughter, were burned to death when kerosene, which she poured on live coals exploded, setting fire to her clothing.

Senate Rewards Hero's Widow.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The senate passed on Thursday a bill awarding \$5,000 to the widow of Dr. Thomas B. McClintock of the public health service, who lost his life in studying spotted fever in Montana.

Col. Barnett Commands U. S. Marines.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Col. George Barnett was ordered on Thursday to assume his duties as commandant of the United States Marine corps on February 24 by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

### BRITISH LAND MARINES

TROOPS ORDERED TO GUARD LEGATION AT MEXICO CITY.

Arms and Ammunition, Are for Defense in Case of Uprising—Preparation for Capital Riots.

Vera Cruz, Feb. 16.—British marines were landed here on Friday with two machine guns and ammunition following orders received from the British foreign office. The purpose of the landing is said to be for the protection of the British legation headquarters.

The bluejackets landed from the British flagship Suffolk late at night and placed the guns on a car on the Mexican railway, consigned to the British legation in Mexico City. With the guns was sent a great quantity of ammunition. It is assumed here that the guns and ammunition are intended for the defense of the British legation in case of an uprising in the federal capital.

Mexico City, Feb. 16.—Reports were circulated in banking circles here on Friday that leading Japanese financial institutions will lend the Mexican government \$75,000,000. It is said that arrangements for the loan were made during the recent visit of Francisco de la Barra to Tokyo. The reports caused considerable excitement in view of the fact that the securing of such a vast sum would assure Huerta of relief from financial difficulties for the present.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Feb. 16.—Gen. Joaquin Maas, commander of the Vera Cruz garrison, received orders from the war minister in Mexico City on Friday to make every effort to arrest the person who tried to assassinate Lieut. Arthur B. Cook, flag lieutenant to Rear Admiral Mayo of the United States battleship Connecticut. The order was said to have come direct from President Huerta, secretary of the state.

As the result of the shooting of Lieut. Cook, who is under care of the surgeon on board the Connecticut, is not badly hurt. The bullet passed through the fleshy part of the thigh.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Paris, Feb. 18.—Alphonse Bertillon, inventor of the Bertillon finger print system of tracing criminals, died here on Friday. Mr. Bertillon, who was one of the foremost criminologists of modern times, suffered from anæmia.

Washington, Feb. 14.—President Wilson is again ill at the White House. Diagnosis of the complaint on Thursday points to a recurrence of the attack of grip which kept him indoors early in December. Some uneasiness is expressed lest there be more serious complications brought about by overwork and nervous tension.

Rome, Feb. 14.—Charles A. Comiskey, president of the Chicago club of the American Baseball league, was again confined to bed, suffering from stomach trouble.

Washington, Feb. 17.—On the advice of his physician, Speaker Champ Clark remained at his home. He is suffering from a severe cold.

Joe Cannon Joins Y. M. C. A.

Saginaw Mich., Feb. 17.—Former Speaker Cannon enrolled as a member of the Saginaw Y. M. C. A., his membership being obtained by United States Representative Joseph W. Fordney of this city.

Bergeson First in Ski Meet.

Virginia, Minn., Feb. 17.—The national amateur ski tournament was run here, with Sigurd Bergeson of Virginia the winner, one-third of a point ahead of Hans Hanson, the Minneapolis skier.

U. S. Treasury Finds Bills.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Great satisfaction was manifested by United States treasury officials on Friday over the recovery of \$1,250 in currency lost on January 26. The money had been misplaced in the vaults.

News of Battle Held Up.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Destruction of the cable office at Esmeraldas, Ecuador, where heavy fighting was on between the revolutionists and government forces, left the state department without news of the situation.

## FORMER STATE TREASURER DIES

Edward McFetridge Expires After Long Illness.

### PIONEER OF BEAVER DAM

Born in Rochester, N. Y., April, 1836, and Was Admitted to the Bar in 1869—Figured in Famous Suit.

Madison.—Edward C. McFetridge, for a third of a century prominent in the councils of the Republican party in Wisconsin and a personal friend of many of the party leaders in the state and nation, died at his residence in Beaver Dam. Death was not unexpected, resulting from a period of ill health that covered several years and which began with an attack in 1901 that, at the time, was feared would cost him his life.

It was while as state treasurer that McFetridge came into the greatest prominence. He had been prominent in county affairs, was a familiar figure in state conventions and was a close personal friend of United States Senator Philinus Sawyer. While Mr. McFetridge was state treasurer the historic suits were brought against the state treasurer and his bondsmen by the state for the recovery of interest on state moneys that had been in the hands of the state treasurer and by him deposited in various banks. The suit led to a sensational trial, in the course of which came the charge by Robert M. La Follette that Senator Sawyer had attempted to influence Judge Slesbecker, one of the trial judges and brother-in-law of La Follette, by offering La Follette money. La Follette called it a bribe and Senator Sawyer declared it was a retainer tendered La Follette in good faith. The outcome of the suits and the restoration of many thousands of dollars to the history of Wisconsin.

Mr. McFetridge was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 15, 1836, and he received his elementary education in the schools of that city, and upon his graduation was one out of three who received free scholarships in the University of Rochester. He was admitted to the bar in 1863.

In November, 1868, he came to Beaver Dam, where he engaged in the practice of his profession for several years.

Ever since he cast his first vote, which was for Abraham Lincoln, he had been a Republican and taken an active part in both state and national politics, and filled various official positions.

He was city superintendent of schools during his early residence here and was later elected mayor. He was also a member of the county board of supervisors and in 1869 was elected county treasurer. In 1872, as a presidential elector, he acted with the vote of Wisconsin for Ulysses S. Grant. He was elected to the lower house of the legislature in 1878, was a member of the senate in 1879 and 1880, and was again elected to the assembly in 1881. He was a member of the committee on the revision of the revised statutes of 1878 and was chairman of the committee on state affairs, he making the minority report of that committee recommending biennial sessions of the legislature, which was adopted by both branches of the legislature of 1880, and led to a vote of the people in November, 1881, and adopted by a large majority. He was elected state treasurer in 1881 and was re-elected in 1884, holding the office for five years.

With the termination of his term as state treasurer he retired from politics and devoted all his time to furthering the interests of the manufacturing establishments with which he was connected in this city.

State Lumbermen Hold Meeting.

The attendance at the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Wisconsin Retail Lumber Dealers' association, which was in the Hotel Wisconsin, Milwaukee, reached 800, making it probably the largest state convention in Wisconsin.

Andrew J. Frame, president of the Waukesha National bank, gave an address on "The Money Question." "The Fellow Down the Street" was the subject of an address by Douglas Macloch, Chicago, and Herman, and George S. Wood of Chicago discussed "First Annual Forest Products Exposition."

Secretary Adolph Pfund of Milwaukee and Treasurer Albert Schaller of Janesville gave their annual reports, and President Frank Bodden of Horicon gave his annual address.

The annual meeting of the Retail Lumber Dealers' Mutual Insurance association of Wisconsin was held also.

State Patents.

Thomas Platt Barnum, Milwaukee, electric switch; Eugene W. Beebe, electric switch; binocular magnifier; William L. Bliss, Milwaukee, electrical switch; Alexander M. Gray, Milwaukee, dynamo-electric machine; Charles J. Klein, Milwaukee, electric switch; Friedrich Lederer, Milwaukee, rear tire holder for automobiles; William G. Lindemann, Milwaukee, electric lamp socket; Frank O. Lueck, Tomah, block-cleaning machine; William J. Neldig, Madison, typewriting machine.

Favors State Labor for Convicts.

Daniel Woodward, warden of the state prison, on his return from a trip of inspection of prison work in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado, declared there was no reason why 60 per cent. of Wisconsin convicts should not be employed either in road building or farming.

Much of the warden's inspection trip was spent in becoming acquainted with prison methods in twin plants and the labor of convicts in road building and farming.

Madison Man Gets Capitol Contract.

A contract to do the structural work on the new north wing of the capitol was awarded the other day by the capitol commission to T. C. McCarthy of Madison, for \$78,474. There was but one other bidder, the Wisconsin Construction company of Chippewa Falls. Its bid was \$98,000. There is one other big contract to be let for the new state house, that for the interior finish and heating. All members were present at the meeting except George H. D. Johnson of Milwaukee.

## MILITAMEN TO PLAY BIG WAR GAME

The entire Wisconsin National guard is to participate in ten days' army maneuvers the coming summer, according to information received at the headquarters of the Second Infantry. It will be the biggest gathering of Wisconsin troops that Camp Douglas has ever known. The information also is to the effect that no man can attend unless he enlisted previous to March 1.

The gathering will include the First, Second and Third regiments of Infantry, troop A, battery A and no doubt the Tenth separate battalion. It is not known what regular troops will participate, but it is understood that some of those now on the Mexican border will be sent north in time to take part in the joint affair. The program has not been mapped out, but the desire of the men of the Second Infantry is that another maneuver campaign, from Camp Douglas to Spang, similar to that held in 1912, be repeated. They found that far more interesting than the regimental encampment.

It is a ruling of the war department and not that of the adjutant general's office that requires participants to enter some time this month, the object being to have the men trained in close-order drill so they will be ready to take up the advance field work.

The maneuvers mean there will be none of the routine camp work this summer and probably no shooting during regimental camp, as the recent shooting order provides that all who qualify as marksmen on their home range can afford to skip the range. Inducement is that the decks will be cleared mainly for field work—the work which soldiers enjoy the most.

Wisconsin Grain Shown at Dallas.

Wisconsin has one of the finest and largest exhibits it has ever shown outside of the state, at the sixth national corn exposition at Dallas, Tex. Barley, oats, wheat, rye, clover, alfalfa, corn, timothy seed and beans are in the exhibit, which includes about 20 bushels of grains and 900 ears of corn.

Wisconsin exhibits include not only the winners of first and second awards in the recent Wisconsin Experimental association show at Madison, but other choice grains exhibited.

Among Wisconsin farmers whose grains were selected are H. P. West, Ripon; pedigreed oats, Swedish select oats, mammoth clover, Alaska clover, green soy beans, Wisconsin rye and buckwheat; Schwartz Bros., Waushara; sheaf Swedish select oats; Assemblyman H. E. Knigge, Beaver Dam; Wisconsin pedigreed barley, Odebreucker barley, black soy beans, winter wheat, S. P. Markel, La Crosse, ten ears Silver King corn; Charles Howitt, Randolph, ten ears Wisconsin No. 8 corn; N. H. Raessler, ten ears Golden Glow corn, spring wheat; J. R. Thorpe, Trevera, ten ears yellow dent corn; W. L. Hlan, Adair, medium red clover seed, sheaf alfalfa hay; H. P. Grebe, Ripon, timothy seed.

Wisconsin's exhibit also includes the first prize single ear of corn won by J. R. Thorpe, Trevera, at the recent Madison state show. Prof. R. A. Moore and L. T. Graber, agricultural college, have gone to Dallas to serve at the state exhibit. Professor Moore is one of the judges for grain exhibits.

The Wisconsin exhibit will compete in the majority of events in the northern zone, which includes exhibits from North Dakota, Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Besides competing here it will also compete for world's prizes in sheafs and grains.

Delegates Named to Convention.

The executive board of the State Federation of Women's clubs elected delegates and alternate delegates to the biennial convention of women's clubs in Chicago next June, and voted to leave the matter of selecting the place for the annual meeting of the state federation to be held next fall, to the president, Mrs. J. H. Streatchorn of Kaukauna.

The delegates elected to the Chicago meetings are: Mesdames A. H. Shoemaker, Eau Claire; A. F. Morgan, Hobrook; S. M. Hart, Tomah; Superior; Kuehn, Sheboygan; Pesse, Grand Rapids; Guden, Oshkosh; Finch, La Crosse; Miss Ella Sabin, Milwaukee; and Miss Mary Connor, Windsor.

Short Course Students to Visit Farms.

About 125 of the second year short course students in agriculture will take the annual inspection trip February 20-21, in charge of George C. Humphrey and A. C. Oosterhuis. Upon each farm a careful study will be made of methods of feeding, housing and managing stock.

The itinerary includes farms of John H. Williams and R. W. Rowlands, Bethesda; Fruit Bros., S. A. Baird & Son, Adams, Wis.; W. Harding and Fox Bros., Waukesha; David L. Williams, Genesee Depot; Fred Babst, Oconomowoc; and F. A. W. Kleckheffer, Pewaukee.

Furniture Men Hold Meeting.

The adoption of modern business methods and twentieth century principles were urged in an address by A. M. Candee, Milwaukee, at the opening session of the Wisconsin Retail Furniture Dealers' association at the Republican house, Milwaukee.

Mr. Candee spoke on "The New Spirit in Business." He urged the retailer to fall in line with the up-to-the-minute idea that is prevailing in other business concerns.

A banquet was held at which officers of the association spoke.

Wisconsin Incorporations.

Articles of incorporation filed in the office of Secretary of State Donald: La Crosse Garment company, La Crosse; capital, \$15,000; incorporators, James Stone, Alexander Rose, George H. Gordon.

La Porte Lumber company, Menomonie; capital, \$35,000; incorporators, W. L. Poite, W. W. La Porte, W. M. La Porte, M. Bauline.

The Phoenix Chair company of Sheboygan filed an amendment in increasing its capital from \$300,000 to \$700,000.

Adopt Honor System at U. of W.

The honor system has been adopted at the University of Wisconsin. Following discussions extending over a period of five months, the faculty of the university recognized the petition of the students and devised rules of procedure in examinations under the honor system. The system will apply in all colleges, except the law school and covers both graduates and undergraduates. According to the new scheme it will be the duty of the student to refrain from giving aid as well as from receiving it.

Madison Man Gets Capitol Contract.

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## HORICON DECIDES ON CITY MANAGER

DODGE COUNTY CITY IS FIRST IN STATE TO ADOPT NEW PLAN.

### WILL GET SALARY OF \$1,000

Position of Auditor Is Created by Common Council When Other Officials Have Their Pay Cut.

Horicon.—Following in the path blazed by Cleveland, O., and other eastern cities, this city is going to have a city manager. The common council has decided to select a man who shall have the title of city auditor, receive a salary of \$1,000 a year, and as far as the charter of the city will permit, be the city's manager. All of the present city officials are to be retained, though their salaries are reduced.

The matter has been under consideration here for several months and was brought to a head through the demands made by the city treasurer and city clerk for increases in salaries. When the council voted to create the new position it decided to cut the pay of the city treasurer from \$200 a year to \$30, that of the city clerk from \$500 to \$30, and the assessor from \$100 to \$15.

The new official, the city auditor, is to take over the work of the city treasurer, city clerk and assessor, and devote all his time to the work. No selection has as yet been made, the council wishing to take time to pick the man best fitted for the position who is willing to accept it at the salary offered.

The new city head will in no way interfere with the work of Mayor Charles Hawkes, the banker, who found that much of his





# Châlet Life in a Swiss Village

by A. E. Murray

Neighboring Châlets

HAT happiness is to be found somewhere outside himself seems to be an almost universal feeling among mankind. "Dort wo du bist, bist du das Glück." As the years pass by, the fallacy it begins to make itself felt, but each individual has to find it out for himself in the school of experience; nor must he hope by any argument to convince those who have not yet learnt the lesson.

Thousands are now accustomed to take an annual holiday in the Alps, but most of these, having only a few short weeks at their disposal, stay at a hotel. There are, however, many—and their number is ever increasing—who go out with their families and spend the whole season in the mountains, yet who grow weary of continual hotel life, and seek after something that will be not only more independent but less expensive, for to many the question of expense looms larger every year. Such can hardly do better than take a furnished chalet in the hills. There are many such to be found, and although rents tend to increase, they cannot yet be said to be excessive. The Swiss have realized the fact that there is a growing demand for well-appointed chalets in good situations, so that many have recently been built and others are being adapted.

Those thinking of taking such a chalet for the winter months would be well advised to see that it stands at an altitude of not less than 3,500 feet above sea level. Should it be lower there will be some risk of fog from the plains and lakes rising above it, and of wet mud taking the place of firm, dry snow. It may be remarked in passing that for housekeeping purposes it is useful to choose a place within easy reach of some town such as Montreux or Interlaken, though much shopping is best done by post. If the house is large it will sometimes happen that the owner will retain a few rooms for his own personal use. In this case he will almost always be glad to give help whenever it is asked for. The average Swiss village, let it be said, does not usually provide the luxuries of a Capua, but the visitor will quickly discover where to obtain everything that he needs. He will soon find that his chalet will be managed very remarkably like a servant power. "Central-heating" may be called a necessity, and, in a private house where the ventilation can be properly attended to, it does not produce the stuffiness that is such an undesirable feature in so many hotels.

"At Rome as at Rome" is a useful motto for those who live away from their country. The Swiss peasant has his own opinions and his own way of looking at life. Therefore, a visitor should not be angry with him when he finds that he has a fixed notion that all foreigners are semi-millionaires. It is surprising that the villagers, and undisciplined though they are, are so much more intelligent than look upon the gods do sejour who come from afar and live in nice houses, and so far as they can see, do no work whatever, as almost inexhaustible gold mines? They would hardly be human if they did not use their opportunities of making hay while the sun shines; only it rests with each visitor to see that he does not personally contribute an unreasonably large share of the hay.

The dweller in hotels sees but one side of Swiss character—the outside; for though the Swiss may be business-like, he is emotionally not obsequious by nature. On the contrary, he is vigorously independent. The father of a large family will be grateful to receive any crumbs from the rich man's table, in the shape of discarded clothes for the use of his boys, provided that they are offered as from an equal to an equal, for he is very sensitive. But in a short time one of the boys will probably bring a basket of eggs "to thank monsieur and madame." The writer was once asked to photograph some girls, and a few days later a message came from the children's mother: "Might she do some of the household washing free of charge in return?" That is not such a bad kind of independence. At times it is to be met with, which thinks to show its independence in rough manners, but is not above taking everything it can get without making any adequate return. Take him all round, the Swiss peasant is an interesting and a good man to deal with. Suspicious at first, and sensitive always, he responds warmly when he is treated with tact and sympathy.

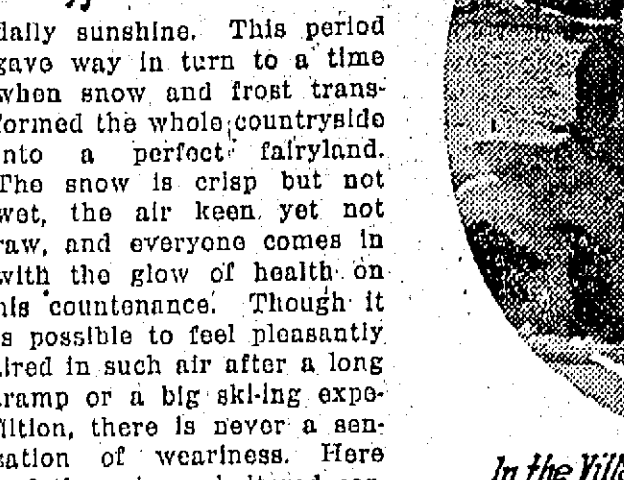
One of the very first questions that occur to a possible chalet dweller is: "Will there be plenty of congenial society, or shall we be isolated?" To which the reply must be that the amount of society depends on the place selected, and the nature of one's self. It is always possible to ascertain beforehand the number and size of the chalets in the village, and these may be looked upon as a fairly reliable index of the visiting population. Moreover, it has been the writer's experience that hotel keepers, far from looking askance at chalet dwellers, welcome them and willingly allow them the use of their skating rinks and toboggan runs on very moderate terms.

Many chalets are now built with an open fireplace in the drawing room, where cheerful wood fires may be lighted. And let it be remembered, that in most places, work is so plentiful that a few minutes' walk of the chalet suffices for all comers and armfuls of sticks and logs may be collected; nor is it possible to exhaust the supply. Yet in the daytime artificial heating can often be dispensed with. Day after day the sun shines in cloudless beauty, and it is possible to sit out on the balcony reading hour after hour. So dry is the air that snow evaporates with the heat more rapidly than it melts, so that unless the thaw be very pronounced there is a total absence of "slush." Last winter, a week of snow at the beginning of December was followed by six weeks of



A Typical Swiss Chalet

daily sunshine. This period gave way to a time when snow and frost transformed the whole countryside into a perfect fairyland. The snow is crisp but not wet, the air keen yet not raw, and everyone comes in with the glow of health on his countenance. Though it is possible to feel pleasantly tired in such air after a long tramp or a big skiing expedition, there is never a sense of weariness. Here and there in a sheltered corner the sun will chase away the snow, and almost instantly a few stray primroses and gentians—the forerunners of spring—will burst into flower. Even in December, if the season be a mild one, they may be found. A little later, fields of delicate snowflakes are common locally. With the lengthening days of February and March, when the sun, rising higher in the heavens, disperses the snow, every meadow and pasture teems with the loveliest of flowers. There seems to be no end to Nature's prodigality. Acres and acres of cowslips, of a size and richness not known to England, bloom uninterrupted for more than six weeks. Anemones, white and yellow, large and small, thrive in the wildest profusion; while in the woods, fragrant daphne is followed by the wild lily of the valley. In many places the pheasant eye narcissus grows as thick as grass, and scents the whole neighborhood. Indeed, from a distance of ten miles, the mountain



A Frozen Cascade in the Chalet Grounds

"Alps" appear as if sprinkled with snow, but on a closer approach they are seen to be covered with narcissi. So profuse are they that the hosts of visitors who carry away armfuls every day make no noticeable impression. Most people have at least heard of the fields of wild narcissi, but tend from Les Avants all the way into the Gruyeres country, and many have seen them, but not so many are aware that they may be seen in numerous other districts of the Alps. In every valley golden globe flowers grow in masses that catch and reflect the sunlight while orchids and lilies of many kinds and colors vie with each other in brilliancy. A little higher up, at the melting of the snows may be found the delicate soldanella, most modest of flowers, perhaps more gorgeous than any other, at least when seen in masses, is the gentiana verna, whose intense azure blue, spread on the vivid green of the young grass-shoots, forms a natural carpet of unsurpassable loveliness. Amid such a Paradise of flowers the idea of an artificial garden is unthinkable!

It will sometimes happen that a late snowfall will occur even in April or May. The chalet dweller may come down to breakfast his windows. While he is breakfasting, the sun may come out from behind a neighboring ridge, and in an hour or two there is no more snow. That same afternoon the roads and meadows will be dry and flowers once more firm and upright. Soon it becomes too hot to sit in the sun. That is the end of the winter season.

For those who have become weary of the noise and hurry and dirt of town life, what greater change could be imagined? It may be that there will come a moment to the chalet dweller when he will feel, mingled with reluctance at leaving the calm life of the mountains, a certain antipathy to the crowded days of city life. But what of that? It only means that the spell has worked—that the cure is complete.

## ENGLISH HOME OF 1272

In a fold of the Kentish hills, surrounded by apple orchards and hop gardens, there stands a humble building whose walls are eloquent of the past, a writer in the London Globe says. It is almost the only one of its kind left standing—so far as the exterior is concerned—in its entirety. The adjoining land was granted to one of the knights by Edward I. in 1272, and the most reliable antiquarian opinion is in favor of the house having been built shortly after the date of the grant. The matter of building, and the Norman method, then dying out, of placing his living rooms on the second floor. This made for safety and the ground floor apartments were simply windowless, dungeons and storerooms.

In those days they built for strength, and the walls of Kentish rag are of great thickness, calculated to withstand the assaults of any quarrelsome neighbors, while the turret, which gives admittance by a stone spiral staircase to the living rooms above, is guarded by oaken doors, and is lighted by oaken windows. The main style of the building is that of the transition from early English to decorated. Oblong in form, it has gables north and south, and at either end of the long east wall is a square projection.

Ascending the stairs we find ourselves in a room of truly noble proportions, occupying the length and breadth of the building, 28 feet by 18½, and lighted by windows east, west, north and south. It is open to the roof, which contains nearly, if not quite, its original form, and has a fireplace and an "ambury" or cupboard for cooking and table requisites and aims for the poor were kept. In the "aire" or "aire" the family lived and worked, and here visitors and better class retainers slept. Here, perhaps, from the beams supporting the roof hung the store of dried provisions for winter use, and the herbs collected by the squire's dame.

It was here in the "aire" that, at even, the family gathered round the firelight (candles were expensive luxuries in those days) to listen to story of battle or chase. The windows were unglazed, but glass might be fixed in the shutters, the iron hook for which still remains. Oaken seats did duty as seats by day and as resting places at night, and meals were served on a board placed on trestles—hence, perhaps, the phrase "the festive board."

From the hall a doorway gives admittance to one of those square chambers already noticed as built on the ends of the east wall. It is the "lord's chamber," the sleeping room of the women and children. The walls are thick and lancelet slits, high above reach, let in a dim light by day, while the shutter hoods, still tightly wedged in the wall, show how jealously the retreat was guarded by night. It was the inner sanctum, the most protected part of the house, where those dearest to the knight found refuge in troublous days and children obtained privacy from the more public life of the hall.

The other projecting room throws further light on the dispositions of our knight. A soldier, a domestic man, a man of taste, he was also a man of religion. For this room, a little larger than the lord's chamber, is the chapel. It has a long, narrow, early English window, and two smaller ones, and retains on window arch and piscina tracery of much architectural beauty.

"Do you think that music exercises an elevating influence?" "Not always," replied Senator Sorghum, "I have known some mighty good men to be defeated because they couldn't afford to hire enough brass bands."—Washington Star.

### A HOPELESS MINORITY.

"The trouble with Tibble is that he takes himself too seriously." "You mustn't blame Tibble for that. His attitude is in the nature of a protest." "I don't understand." "Everybody else takes him for a fool."

### THEIR WAY.

"The high cost of living ought not to affect prima donnas." "Why not?" "Can't they get everything for a song?"

### SEEMS LIKE IT.

"Don't schools sometimes commit practical blunders?" "How so?" "Why, they finish their scholars with a commencement."

### GENTLEMEN ONE TO ANOTHER

Some Little Criticism, But the Fact Remained as It Had at First Been Stated.

There was a seedy-looking man sitting on the end of a bench in Madison square the other afternoon as a well-dressed stroller came along smoking a cigar and took the other end. He had been seated about two minutes when the seedy man rose up and said: "Sir, you appear to be a gentleman."

"Yes, I am," was the reply. "And I am a gentleman also."

Nothing more was said. The smoker smoked on and the other sat down and glanced at him from the corner of his eye. When five minutes had passed he got up and said: "Sir, am I mistaken in supposing you to be a gentleman?"

"No, sir."

"I am glad to hear you say so. I wish to again state the fact that I am a gentleman myself."

He sat down with that and looked

up among the branches over his head, while the smoker drew long puffs at the last half of his cigar. Three minutes had passed away, when the seedy man rose to his feet and somewhat indignantly said:

"Sir, I again demand to know if you are a gentleman?"

"I'm sure of it," calmly replied the other.

"Then give me some evidence of the fact."

"Here it is!" as he held out the stub of the weed.

"Ah! Exactly. I thought one gentleman could not be mistaken in another gentleman. Very good, sir; very good; but next time be more of a gentleman and don't smoke the stub so close!"—New York Press.

### Stopping Supply of Hot Air.

Mrs. Waggle—We're you rude to that life insurance man?

Mr. Waggle—Why, no! I just told him I wished he would go down cellar and talk into our furnace.—Somerville Journal.

"The high cost of living ought not to affect prima donnas."

"Why not?"

"Can't they get everything for a song?"

"Don't schools sometimes commit practical blunders?"

"How so?"

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## FOUGHT BY WILSON

EXEMPTION OF LABOR UNIONS AND FARMERS FROM TRUST LAWS PLANNED.

### IS AWKWARD FOR PRESIDENT

If Paragraph is Inserted in Anti-Monopoly Measure Consistency Would Require That He Veto the Entire Legislation.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—It is possible, that President Wilson may be obliged to use his personal influence to prevent his party in congress from inserting in one of the anti-trust bills a paragraph which may cause trouble. The president it is known is opposed to any legislation which will exempt certain organizations from prosecution under the anti-trust laws, but it is believed that the majority in congress is preparing to insert just such a provision into pending legislation and Mr. Wilson, it is said, wants to stop it.

It is the intention of these Democrats, who probably can defeat the bill, to exempt the labor unions and the farmers from the provisions of the anti-trust laws, of a provision which shall exempt from prosecution labor unions and farmers' organizations. It is of course the intention of the Democrats to make some exceptions. The organizations of the kind named of course can be prosecuted if they do certain things, but they first are not to be prosecuted for entering into any combination or agreement having in view an increase of wages, a shortening of hours, a bettering of the conditions of labor, or, and most important, "for any act done in furtherance thereof that is not in itself unlawful." As for the farmers' organizations, it is intended to exempt them from prosecution when they cooperate in an effort to obtain and maintain a fair and reasonable price for their products.

### Fear It Will Be Abused.

On the face of things this legislation may look fair and square. Perhaps it is, for many of the legislators and thousands of their constituents are coming to the belief that labor and the farmer should be put into classes by themselves, and should be helped by legislation which would be perhaps unconstitutional if enacted in favor of any other classes, or divisions if you will, of the citizenship of the United States. The objections which will be entered to the legislation rest upon what some men say is the certainty that it will be abused and that if it becomes a part of the law of the land labor unions will be allowed to do what they will, unchecked, and that the farmer will be allowed to raise prices to the sky provided he can do so through co-operation with his fellows.

Last year, the Democrats did what they could to exempt labor and the farmer from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law. In the sundry civil bill which was passed one year ago this month there was inserted a provision forbidding that any of the money voted for the use of the attorney general's office in prosecuting the trusts should be allowed to prosecute labor unions and farmers' organizations engaged in such lines of endeavor as those drawn above. Mr. Taft vetoed this bill as one of the last acts of his administration.

In March last the Democrats re-passed the sundry civil bill in virtually the form in which it was sent to Mr. Taft. President Wilson approved the measure, but attached to it a memorandum "condemning the principle of special exemption of organizations of farmers or laboring men from laws for maintaining commerce in restraint of trade and commerce."

### Would Tie McReynolds' Hands.

After President Wilson had signed the sundry civil bill, including the exemption clauses, Attorney General McReynolds started a prosecution of labor unions in West Virginia. He was not allowed to use any of the sundry civil bill money in the case, but there were funds at his disposal which enabled him to secure indictments, carry the matter into court and start the litigation as showing that he had no intention of exempting labor unions from the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

If the Democrats, however, carry out their present intention and exempt the unions and the farmers' organizations from prosecution by means of an actual law of exemption, the hands of the president and his attorney general will be tied. As things are, the inhibition lies simply against the president, and he is not bound to prosecute certain money to pay for prosecutions of this kind. The paragraph of exemption in one of the anti-trust laws actually will prevent the bringing of any suits against labor unions and farmers' organizations for acts which on the part of other combinations would be criminal.

Some of the Democrats seem to think that if their party shall insist upon legislation of the kind outlined Mr. Wilson will veto it, even if in so doing he must veto all of the anti-trust legislation which is going with it. If the matter were put up to the president he would be troubled to sign the bill containing it and be consistent with his utterances of last March, when he virtually rebuked his party for doing what it did through the medium of the sundry civil bill.

### Convention Fight Due.

Shortly congress and the ranks of the militant conservationists of the United States will be arrayed

against each other on the subject of control of the water power in the navigable streams. Is Uncle Sam to have control over water power leases, or is it to be vested hereafter in the legislatures of the individual states? The majority in congress believes in state rights. The conservationists say that if the matter be turned over entirely to the states, monopoly will rejoice and the public will be robbed.

In December there was a National Conservation congress held in Washington. It was supposed to be composed of delegates devoted entirely to the plan to keep the command of water power sites in the hands of Uncle Sam. However, there were a good many delegates present who it was charged were representatives of the water power people, and who were present for the sole purpose of trying to thwart conservation under federal authority.

There was a hot controversy in the conservation congress, but finally a resolution introduced by Gifford Pinchot pledging the congress to the principle that the people would draw a revenue from their heritages was put through by an almost unanimous vote. It was evident that those who were opposed to the plan did not care to put themselves on record as voting against something which, if put into effect, would give the entire people a return for the power site rights which the government may grant.

### Water Power Lease Bill.

There is today before congress a bill which is intended to give to the individual states the right to lease water power sites on navigable streams within their borders. Uncle Sam is supposed to have control of navigable streams and therefore the conservationists say that giving the states power to govern in the matter is taking away from the federal government a constitutional right and that the bill will be, state legislatures being more easily reached than a national legislature, that monopoly will get hold of the water power sites and the people will get no return for that which is inherently theirs.

Within six months the United States Supreme court has handed down two decisions which prove as conclusively as Supreme court decisions can that the United States has complete control of the power in navigable streams and that it can exact payment for its use. One case came out of Michigan and the other out of Utah. They have been printed that the president of the United States is in entire sympathy with the Democrats in congress who want to give water power to corporations without payment to the whole people for its use. The president is a states rights man, but it is not believed he has expressed himself as in favor of such a plan. The Pinchot men say the report almost unquestionably is being spread in order to make the people of the country believe that a man who they have confidence thinks the scheme as outlined by the majority in congress is righteous.

### Conservationists on Guard.

The conservationists in Washington are watchful to the situation. They know everything that is going on and it is known that if congress attempts to do what a subcommittee apparently intends that it shall do, there will be another fight in the center of a field with as much interested onlookers as there were when Mr. Pinchot and his followers attacked Mr. Ballinger and his followers.

The Democrats say that they are progressive and are conservationists. The followers of the school of Gifford Pinchot deny that the Democrats are telling the truth. The conservationists say that to put the water site matter in the hands of the states is to throw away money and to make monopoly certain. If water power legislation in the form in which the majority in congress seem to want to enact it is put through and signed by the president, it is declared by the conservationists that the pledge in the Democratic platform will have been shattered, that monopoly will rejoice and that the people of the United States will have their pockets picked.

### Maintaining Modern Hotel.

About 21,000 persons enter one big New York hotel every day. This figure is based on an actual count made three years ago, when 19,000 persons entered in nineteen hours from 6:00 a. m. to 1:00 a. m. Employees were not included; they are 1,600 at ordinary times. Three thousand persons lunch there every day and five thousand dine. To entertain the multitude with military precision and discipline must be maintained in all departments.

### Drowning the Noise.

Caller—Who is that singing? Hostess—That's our new maid. She always sings at her work. Caller—What a happy disposition! Mercy, how loud she sings! Hostess—Yes. When she sings loud she's breaking something.

### Where Father Got His Manners.

"At your age," said young Robert's father, "I was compeller to wait and eat at the second table when we had company." "Mother," the child remarked, "you have often wondered where dad got his manners. Now we know."

### Clear View From Mountain.

From the top of the Malvern hills in England, on a clear day, the tourist may look into 16 counties.

## FROCKS FOR DANCING

DISTINCTIVE STYLES THOUGHT ABSOLUTELY INDISPENSABLE.

Taffeta the Most Popular Material, and Sleeves May Be Short or Long, According to the Fancy of the Wearer.

Now that there is dancing at almost every social function, one must have a number of pretty frocks for such occasions. For wear during the afternoon tea hour, numbers of little dresses called "tango frocks" are shown. These are usually made of taffeta and have the modish bouffant fullness at the hips. The sleeves are short or long, according to the fancy of the wearer. The corsage is cut more or less low and is filled in with plain white tulle, wired to stand up about the neck or scantily frilled. One often sees such frocks made, entirely of taffeta in vivid colors—blue, yellow, American beauty, pink or emerald.

These dressy little gowns intended for afternoon wear, will put in the background the tailor made costumes, formerly worn for visiting and for small teas.

There is practically endless variety in the material available for dance frocks for evening wear, although



Tango Frocks

More fashionable than lace, for the little girl's party frock now, is very fine, sheer, St. Gall embroidery. Sometimes narrow lace is added to throw the handsome embroidery bandings into relief against the foundation material of sheer batiste or organdie. This little frock is of French organdie and eyeletted St. Gall embroidery. A sash of blue ribbon passes under pointed tabs and the thin frock falls over a blue silk slip.

### MARY DEAN.

Each season there is issued in Paris a color card. It is sent to the fabric houses, and those who see it know rather well in advance during the following season.

The new blue is called petrole; there are many tones of yellow and brown on it, and the newest one is intended as a subtle compliment to the Americans. It is called dollar yellow. It is the shade best known as old gold.

There is much significance in the choice of the name of the coin. Twenty francs and 20 marks are both of gold, so is coin of every nation, but the French mind the American nation stands for money more than for aught else.

### Splendid Curly Again.

Despite the intellectual emancipation of femininity these days and the possible political emancipation to come, foolishness has not been altogether eliminated by the sex it would seem; for here is the absurd and hideous symbol of the "on back again" in wide, enlightened, progressive 1914. These plastered down curls are already clinging to the foreheads of Parisiennes and several such hair-dressings have been noted at the theater in New York.

### TAKE TIME TO SELECT VEIL

Extremely Important Part of Feminine Costume According to Fashion of Today.

An ill-chosen veil, a soiled one, a veil that is fastened askew, or is too tight or too loose, can destroy all the beauties of the hat and neatly arranged hair that it covers, while a really pretty veil which is carefully put on will give the final touch of dainty smartness to the wearer's appearance.

The most satisfactory veil for both wear and good looks is a fine silk one. Don't buy the cheap imitations in stiffened cotton. The sticky dressing that is put on soon comes off and the veil easily crumples and tears. The silk veils can be bought for about twice as much, but will outwear three or four of the cheaper veils.

Besides the quality of a veil the pattern and color must be chosen with care. Large veils with pronounced fringes may wear veils with striking patterns and look well, while the delicate features of a smaller woman would be almost hidden by a veil of the same design.

No matter how pretty your veil may be it will only mar your appearance if it is not put on properly. It is hard to tell which is more unattractive, a veil that is too loose or one that is too tight. To wear with the fashionable small hat, buy just enough veiling to go around the hat and meet in the middle of the back hair, allowing enough for drawing the ends together and twisting around each other, and not buy any more. To ease the veil over the face, pin a plait at each side of the crown, taking in the fullness

### DICTATES OF FASHION

Cloth suits are frequently made with velvet collars, edged with fur.

Tartan braids and tartan silks are novel and pretty trimmings to some of the velvet suits.

The gathered ruffles used so much this winter are especially becoming to the slender figure.

Fur hats with the crown of animal pelt or a hand trimming, rather than those of all fur, are in the lead in fashionable millinery.

Short coats cut almost in bolero smartness are worn side by side with long three-quarter coats, having basques displaying hip plaits.

A new substitute for nigrettes in the spring will be built up of wheat heads. Wheat trimming has been used for a long time on hats, of course, but to replace the nigrette it is to be subjected to some new treatment. Ar-

## GIRL'S PARTY FROCK



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The skirts of the dancing frocks are very narrow, but as one must move freely when dancing the modern dances the skirt is sometimes slashed underneath a joined plait in the back.

The lines of the bodice do not show great variety. The upper part is generally thinly veiled with chiffon or lace, while the lower part is either formed of the same material as the skirt or lined with soft silk. The sleeves are mere trifles, and if there are sleeves at all they are fashioned upon the kimono lines.

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## LOCAL ITEMS.

John E. Daly transacted business in Milwaukee on Friday.

Mrs. Oliver Malott of Biron was in the city on a shopping expedition on Friday.

Ed. Panter has accepted the position of assistant pharmacist in the Daily drug store.

Emil Oestreich is preparing to build a new home in Cloverdale Addition this spring.

John Almqvist of Saratoga was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

William Henke of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Tony Wipfli, one of the progressive young farmers of Aldorf was a pleasant caller at this office on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Jacobson of the town of Carobon were in the city on Saturday and while here favored the Tribune with a pleasant call.

Henry Pagel of the town of Rudolph was among the business visitors in the city Saturday. While here he favored the Tribune with a pleasant call.

George Goetke spent several days the past week visiting at the Otto Hansen home at Strong's Prairie. The trip was made with his motor cycle.

A large audience attended the vonCeltch-Bassett concert at the opera house Friday evening and those attending were well pleased with the entertainment.

Mrs. E. B. Redford entertained a party of lady friends at a card party on Friday afternoon. The afternoon ended with refreshments and all report a very pleasant time.

A New York doctor says that "death is merely a habit." Well, if so, it's a habit that a fellow does not indulge in more than once, and as yet, very few have broken off from it permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carey entertained a number of their friends and neighbors at a bridge wistful party on Sunday evening. A dainty lunch was served and a most delightful time was had by those present.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pandrich of Glasgow, Mont., arrived in the city on Thursday for a visit at the Fred Henke and Chas. Pandrich homes. Mr. Pandrich is employed as an engineer on the Great Northern Ry. and is enjoying a month's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wood of Eau Claire spent Saturday and Sunday in the city visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood. The elder Mr. Wood is gradually recovering from his recent operation and is able to be about the house most of the time.

J. C. Frost, one of the old and well known residents of Stevens Point, died on Thursday of last week at the age of 78. He came to Stevens Point in 1885. For a number of years past he has been engaged in the fishing tackle business in which he and his daughter Carrie were interested. His death was caused by hardening of the arteries.

—We saw your rubber tops on free at Zimmerman's. \$1.95 for the Seal and Wales-Goodyear rubbers now.

Wauau Elks contemplate building a handsome new club house this summer and last week secured an option on the Alderson property on the corner of Jefferson and Fourth streets. The lot is 80x120 and it is the intention of the lodge to erect a building 80x100 either two or three stories high with a large dance floor about 80x100 which is to be the largest in the city.

The Wisconsin tax commission has sent out a warning to income tax assessors that the tax paid upon bank stock, whether state or national, cannot be used as a deduction against income tax here. Income from banks in this state is not taxable. The ruling was made because of the statement sent out by one national bank in this state to its stockholders that their income might be deducted.

A Washington supper was given at the Congregational church on Friday evening at which there was a large attendance. The basement of the church had been appropriately decorated for the occasion, and the young ladies who served were attired in colonial costume, and the guests were received by George and Martha Washington. It was a very pleasant occasion and the church society netted a neat sum for their efforts.

The masquerade ball given by the Eagles last Thursday evening was largely attended, there being a good crowd of maskers as well as numerous spectators. The first prize was given to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lamport, Japanese costumes, second prize to John Kreutzer and Miss Tina Halverson, comic, and the third prize, August Miller and Mrs. Albert Witt, Eagles. It was a very pleasant affair from start to finish and all report a good time.

—Take advantage of the low prices. Only \$1.95 for the Wales-Goodyear and Gold Seal rubbers at Zimmerman's.

County Clerk Fred Eberhardt is engaged in digging up all the live ordinances and resolutions that have been passed by the various county boards of Wood county since its organization. Of course this is some job and cannot be done in one day, as the records extend back for many years and many of the first ones are now nearly illegible. Besides this, it was not customary to index anything of this sort in the good old days, which causes it to take much more time than it would otherwise.

Secy. F. W. Kubasta of the Minneapolis, Merrill & Marinette railroad is in receipt of the certificate of public convenience and necessity from the railroad commission, granting them the rights to construct a rail road across the county. It gives the company the right to go ahead with the construction work, as the permanent survey is already completed, and condemn property for their right of way. This is one of the most important steps already accomplished by the officials of the proposed line, and they are jubilant over the fact that they are able to secure such good service. —Merrill News.

L. M. Nash was in Madison on Friday on business before the rate commission.

Chas. A. Philles underwent a slight operation at the Sacred Heart Hospital at Tomahawk last week.

Miss Babe Polster returned on Saturday from Milwaukee where she had been buying millinery for the spring trade.

The Eastern Star will hold a regular meeting this Wednesday evening, at which there will be initiation of new members.

Tony Petersen received his new 1914 race touring car last week. The car was purchased through Lang & Schramm at Marshfield.

Mrs. D. J. Manning and Mrs. Geo. Mueller of Stevens Point spent several days in this city the past week visiting with friends and relatives.

—Gold Seal and Wales-Goodyear rubbers for \$1.95 at the Zimmerman shoe store. Tops sewed on free.

Otto Stewert will deliver an address before the Vesper Literary and Bible Club on Thursday evening. Mr. Stewert's subject will be "Something About Cattle."

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Brazeau, who have been located in Idaho for several years past, spent the past week in this city visiting with relatives and friends. Mr. Brazeau found many changes in this city during the six years he has been away, having been located at Port Edwards before leaving here. Mr. Brazeau is now engaged in ranching and likes the business very much.

Louis Zeaman of the town of Sigel was a visitor to the Rolland Packing company, Monday, Feb. 22, 1914. He went through the whole establishment and was thoroughly explained the different operations of the business. He was more than delighted in the working and killing of hogs and cattle, and the speed of the men and the sanitary conditions of the packing house in each and every department.

—Try a Lucky Sam when you want a good smoke. Only 5 cents.

The Kewaunee Enterprise calls attention to the special opportunity offered to women seeking the ballot to exercise the voting franchise in an effective way. In April county boards of education will be elected in all counties. This board will be for an entire county, excepting only such portion as is included within any city having board of education, a superintendent of schools, or other board of officers and in counties not having more than one superintendent district, each district will constitute a county board of education district. Persons qualified to vote at school elections are eligible to membership on the board, and as the Enterprise says, the opportunity is offered to give friends of the woman suffrage movement a fine chance to demonstrate practically, not only where they stand, but also to help prove or disprove the fact as to whether women are naturally, or through the influence of training and education, competent to hold responsible positions.

Read "The Red Button."  
—Something exceptionally good is in store for Tribune readers in our next serial story, "The Red Button," by Will Irwin. It is a decidedly new departure in detective-mystery fiction, the heroine being a veritable Sherlock Holmes—and in petticoats—a woman detective! Her novel methods of solving a baffling murder mystery, a vein of humor running through the story and a pretty romance combine to make a story of animation and intense interest. Be on the watch for the first chapters of "The Red Button." It begins in this issue.

Discovered.  
Be sure your sins will find you out. At forty-five or thereabout. The shiny baldness of your head. Will show you what kind of life you've led. The candid lines about your eyes. Will tell no charitable lies. Your pudgy face will testify To idleness and living high. A pallid cast, to beauty's cost, Will tell of slumber that you lost. A not infrequent little line. Will say you looked upon the wine. Approaching age, too swiftly met, Will tell us something of your set. A sea of troubles from within. Will babble of what might have been. The graying hair behind the ears. Will quite epitomize the years. Be sure your sins will find you out. At forty-five or thereabout. —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Worth Knowing.

Among the creatures that weep most easily are the ruminants. Hunters know that the stag weeps and we also know that the bear sheds tears when it sees its last hour approaching. The giraffe is not less sensitive, and regards with tearful eyes the hunter who has wounded it. Dogs weep quite easily. The same is true of certain monkeys. As for the elephant, there is abundant evidence of the ease with which it weeps. It sheds tears when wounded, or when it sees that it cannot escape; its tears roll from its eyes like those of a human being in affliction.

How To Live To Be a Hundred.

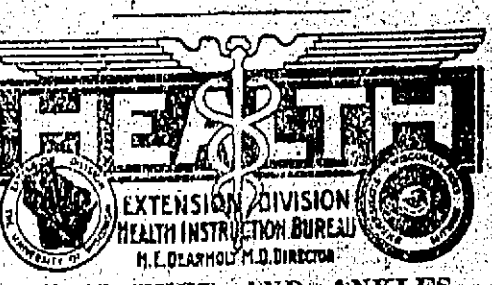
1. Eight hours' sleep every night
2. Sleep on your right side.
3. Keep your bedroom window open.
4. Have a mat at your bedroom door.
5. Keep your bed away from the wall.
6. No cold bath in the morning, but a bath at the temperature of the body.
7. Exercise before breakfast.
8. Eat little meat, and be sure that it is well cooked.
9. Drink no milk. (This applies to adults only.)
10. Eat plenty of fat to feed the cells which destroy disease germs.
11. Avoid intoxicants, which destroy the cells that combat disease.
12. Allow no pet animals in your living rooms, for they carry disease germs.
13. Live in the country if you can.
14. Watch the three D's—drinking water, damp and drains.
15. Have change of occupation.
16. Take frequent and short holidays.
17. Limit your ambition.
18. Keep your temper.—Sir James Sawyer, Quoted in Kansas City Star.

## DESPERATE ONES SEEK SANATORIA

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 23.—The urgent need for more institutions to care for the unfortunate victims of the Great White Plague in Wisconsin, at all times apparent, has been strikingly emphasized since the burning of the BlueMound sanatorium belonging to this city. Patients and their relatives have appealed to the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, to learn that there was everywhere a waiting list ahead of them.

"There are patients trying to get in, who have been on the waiting list for over two months," said Doctor J. W. Coon, Superintendent of the State Sanatorium at Waupun, when appealed to over the long distance patient. "I would like to take this patient in but other cases are also so very important and must be taken in order of application."

The waiting list is much larger for women than for men at both the state and county institutions. Dr. Coon stated that he would soon be able to take a few male patients. "If the members of the various county boards could have been in my office last week to hear the stories of the earnest and disappointed, almost desperate people, wanting to gain access to a sanatorium," said Dr. Hoyt E. Dearholt, Executive Secretary of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, "there would be sanatoria provided in many more counties. Now that it has become generally understood that the state bears the main share of the maintenance of a county tuberculosis sanatorium we expect many more to be provided."



## WEAK FEET AND ANKLES

Strong feet make a strong foundation for a strong body. A very large proportion of all people have weak feet and ankles. One should be as conscious of the sensation of discomfort in his feet as he is in his hands; but few are so fortunate. As a rule shoes are not well adapted to their purpose. Their object should be to protect feet from injury, wet, and cold. With too many they are utilized to compress a naturally useful and good looking member into a deformed lump at the lower end of the leg.

Normal ankles and feet do not need to be splinted and supported any more than normal wrists and hands do. High shoes and ankle braces weaken until they become necessary after a time. Even weak ankles and feet can be strengthened by exercise. For other weakness one doesn't willingly adopt a crutch permanently. That is what is done when high shoes are used to support children's ankles.

Cold feet are due primarily to shutting off blood circulation and free movement. One of the best preventives of cold feet is wearing low shoes. Gaiters may be worn in snow and by women when the bottoms of their skirts are likely to become wet. Most people who wear low shoes in the summer change to high ones by the calendar and not because of any sensation of cold. They haven't been cold but they think they will be. Many of our habits have no more sensible foundation.

Heels on shoes are an abomination. Originally they were probably adopted to distinguish their wearers as members of the leisure class. Obviously, no hard physical work could be done upon such high heels as those affected by some women.

Strong, capable feet are important on their own account. Indirectly they are even more important. Unwillingness to use painful feet in wholesome play and needed exercise has frequently been responsible for a general weakness of the entire body. This general weakening invites specific infections and disorders which are responsible for serious disease and premature death.

Weak ankles and feet may be permanently strengthened by a simple exercise. Turn toes in, heels far apart. Rise quickly on tip toes, sink slowly to heel. Repeat 16 times. Gradually increase number as strength increases. Toes should not be turned out in standing and walking. Keep feet parallel.

Green Food for Chickens.

Chickens require green stuff all winter. Provide roots, but do not feed them out of the ground. Drive spikes in the posts or sides of the chicken house about a foot above the floor and drive the roots on these spikes.

—Legal blanks for sale at this office.



Warnings! Hints! Reminders on A Burning Subject!

## Who's Who?

We are The People Who Sell GOOD COAL

## What's What?

The Coal We Sell Is the Best That's Mined, And that You Know, Is the ONLY KIND!

Fill Up Your Bins!

**BOSSERT COAL CO.**

Phone 416 Residence 54

## An Appeal For Help.

The Wisconsin Audubon society herewith appeals to the public for help in saving the remnant of our vanishing wild life, especially the birds. First of all we wish to correct the false belief, that some way has gone forth, that this society is a Madison affair, connected with the state university, for the scientific study of birds. This does not happen to be true, as a matter of fact the university has shown very little interest in it, always excepting the earnest effort of a few professors and students, who, outside of their regular duties, have done grand work in keeping the society alive.

The Wisconsin Audubon society, as its name indicates, belongs to the whole state and is the only organization in the state having for its sole object a campaign of education, on the value of our wild birds and their protection. Of all questions of conservation there is not another of equal importance to all the people and not another that is receiving so little attention. This country is suffering a billion dollar loss annually from the depredations of noxious insects and our wild birds are nature's check upon the ravages of this awful army of destruction. Bird life is doomed unless all the people become active in its protection. We want both you and your money. Is your interest worth a dollar? The Wisconsin Audubon society needs fifty thousand new members and needs them now. This is a modern Macedonian cry. Will you come across with your dollar and help us? That amount pays for an annual membership, also subscription for "By the Wayside," the organ of the society, for one year. Address: Victor Kitchin, Secretary and Treasurer, Green Lake, Wis.

What has become of the old fashioned man who used to pray for sustaining grace and then go out and beat his brother in a horse trade? Toledo Blade.

Love at first sight often gets a terrible shock at second sight.—Deseret News.

The announcement that the latest wrinkle in feminine garb will be the "cork-screw skirt" should be sufficient to get W. C. T. U. up in arms.—Columbia State.

## For Sale Cheap

Full blooded S. C. R. I. Red cockerels, Cans and great bargain. Eggs for sale after 15th of March, 326 5th avenue south, Mrs. H. Sherman.

Call at the new east side market. Siewert & Edwards. Nothing but the best meats.

## What Cures Eczema?

We have had so many inquiries lately regarding Eczema and other skin diseases, that we are glad to make our answer public. After careful investigation we have found that a simple wash of Oil of Wintergreen, as compounded in D. D. Prescription, can be relied upon. We would not make this statement to our patrons, friends and neighbors unless we were sure of it—and although there are many so-called Eczema remedies sold, we ourselves have hesitatingly recommended D. D. Prescription. Drop into our store today, just to talk over the merits of this wonderful Prescription.

JOHN E. DALY, DRUGGIST, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Don't Forget the Number—**ONE-FOUR-SIX** FIRST STREET NORTH

## Sam's Shop!

Cabinet and Repair Work, Picture Framing, Etc.

Agency for the Waterbury Sanitary Chemical Closet

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin



THE CAPTAIN AND THE GOOD JUDGE

## SWITCH over to "Right-Cut"—the Real Tobacco Chew.

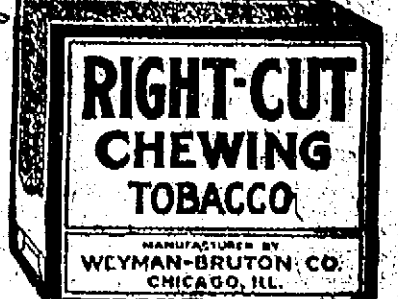
"Right-Cut" is a new blend of rich, sappy, mellow leaf—seasoned and sweetened just enough to bring out the snappy flavor of pure tobacco.

Cut right, so you get all the substance out of the tobacco without chewing. Twice as much satisfaction for a dime as you ever had with the old kind.

The Real Tobacco Chew 10 Cents a Pouch

ASK your dealer today. If he doesn't sell "Right-Cut," send us 10 cents in stamps. We'll send you a pouch.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY 50 Union Square, New York



# ANNUAL WHITE SALE at WEISEL'S

FROM FEBRUARY 25th to MARCH 16th

The greatest white event in the history of this store. Presenting larger assortments, finer qualities and greater money saving opportunities than ever before offered the people of this section. We bought when cottons were cheap and therefore we're able to offer crisp, new white goods and under muslins at a saving.

## MUSLIN CORSET COVERS

Plain corset covers, large size... 10c  
Dainty lace and embroidery corset covers at... 69-50-35 and 25c

50c embroidered brassieres at... 29c  
\$1.50 Warner's corsets at... \$1.00  
69c special corset at... 50c

## MUSLIN DRAWERS

muslin drawers, lace and embroidery trimmed, closed or open, price for this sale at 59c-50-45-39-35-29-25 and 19c  
Childrens and Misses drawers at 45c 25-12 and 10c

## WOMEN'S NIGHT GOWNS

High or low neck specially priced at \$1.39-1.25-1.19-98-89-75-69-59 and 45c.  
\$1.19 crepe gowns at... 98c

## PRINCESS SLIPS and COMBINATION SUITS

\$1.00 princess slips, white sale at... 89c  
1.49 princess slips white sale at... \$1.19  
1.69 princess slips white sale at... 1.39  
Silk jersey princess slips at... 6.50  
Silk jersey vests at... 1.75  
\$1.50 corset cover and drawer combination... 1.19  
1.69 chemise specials at... 1.25

## WOMEN'S PETTICOATS

49c embroidered petticoats at... 45c  
69c " " at... 59c  
89c " " at... 79c  
\$1.19 " " at... 99c  
1.49 " " at... \$1.25  
1.85 " " at... 1.59  
3.50 petticoat, 14 rows shadow lace at... 2.98  
4.00 petticoat, 14 rows shadow lace at... 3.50  
5.98 silk jersey petticoat at... 4.98  
Silk jersey pantalon petticoats at... 2.75

## WHITE SALE SPECIAL IN HANDKERCHIEFS

5c ladies' pure linen handkerchiefs sale each at 4c  
25c ladies' pure linen handkerchiefs sale each at 19c  
35c ladies' emb. linen handkerchiefs sale each 25c  
50c ladies' emb. linen handkerchiefs sale each 35c



## PURITAN

## WHITE SALE LACES and EMBROIDERIES

Torchon edges and insertions at 5-4-3 and 1c  
25c corset cover embroidery at 17c  
35c corset cover embroidery at 23c  
12 to 15c embroidery edges and insertions at 8c  
18 to 20c embroidery edges and insertions at 11c  
27 inch flouncing, \$1.35 value, white sale per yard... 79c  
27 inch flouncing \$1.00 value, white sale per yard... 69c  
98c to \$1.35 45 inch embroidery, white sale per yard... 69c  
\$1.75 to \$1.98 45 inch embroidery, white sale per yard... 98c

Beautiful new sets in embroidered crepe, voiles, flouncings, shadow laces, baby edged embroidery, laces and allovers.

## BED SHEETS, PILLOW CASES and QUILTS

45x36 pillow cases white sale... 13c  
45x36 pillow case hemstitch 35c value white sale 24c  
45x36 embroidered edge cases special per pair at 89c  
89c sheets 72x90 each white sale at... 69c  
\$1.00 sheets 81x90 each white sale at... 89c  
1.25 sheets 81x90 each white sale at... \$1.00  
1.25 Marseilles quilts each white sale at... 98c  
1.65 Marseilles quilts each white sale at... \$1.29  
Special prices on all white quilts, bolster sets, bed and pillow cover sets.

## BLEACHED MUSLINS, INDIA LINENS, ETC.

15c Lonsdale cambrics short lengths per yard... 11c  
Special values in bleached muslins for white sale at... 10-9-8-7 and 7c  
25c India linens white sale... 17c  
18c India linens white sale... 15c  
15c India linens white sale... 13c  
10c India linens white sale... 8c  
Long cloths and nainsooks at 12-15-20-22 and 25c  
Flaxons and Persians at... 50-35-25-20 and 18c  
Nainsooks in 12 yard pieces at special prices.

89 and 98c new white waists white sale at... 79c  
New crepes, Ra lines and Bedford Cords.

New lines received in wash silks, Moire silks, foulards, silk vestings, new ginghams, percales, crepes, Ratines, embroideries, laces, rufflings. New ladies' neckwear including shadow voile and lace vests and Medici collars. New sashes and Roman Girdles.

CLEARING SALE OF WINTER GOODS CONTINUES

# W. C. WEISEL

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin





# The Red Button

BY Will Irwin

AUTHOR OF THE CITY THAT WAS, ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY Harry R. Grissinger

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## CHAPTER I.

### The Boarders.

Regarding the events of that rainy autumn evening at Mrs. Moore's boarding-house in the far West town of New York, accounts differ somewhat, although not enough, after all, but what we may place together as a connected story. Until the great event, they were trivial. It was the reflected light of the tragedy which gave them their importance.

Most of the boarders remained indoors, since it was too wet for the early evening for faring out-of-doors with comfort. After dinner, Miss Harding and Miss Jones, stenographers, who shared a room-and-alcove on the second floor, entertained "company" in the parlor on the ground floor—two young office-mates who figure but dimly in this tale. These callers came at eight o'clock. A few minutes later Professor Noll joined them. Professor Noll was a diet deologist, the assistant editor of a health-food magazine. He lived on the third floor, across the hall from Captain Hanska.

Miss Harding and Miss Jones had not arrived at that point with their young men where they wanted to visit alone. When Professor Noll entered and suggested music, they welcomed him. He sat down to the piano, therefore, and they all sang the foolish ephemeral songs of the picture-shows. Mrs. Moore stood in the hall for a time, listening. Once or twice she left momentarily to look after towels, a furnace-heater and other household cares. One of these tasks took her to the top of the house, where Miss Estrilla, the lady sick with weak eyes, lived in a half-darkened room. She was a newcomer, this Miss Estrilla, and not yet well enough to take her meals in the dining-room. Miss Estrilla's brother, a slim, mercurial little Latin with an entertaining trick of the tongue, was reading to her by a shaded lamp, as he often did at evenings. When Mrs. Moore rejoined the others, they were singing full-voiced.

On the stairs Mrs. Moore met Captain Hanska passing up from his late and solitary dinner. He was a little irregular about meals; and this evening he had come in, demanding dinner, after everything was cleared away. Half the boarding-house liked Captain Hanska, and half disliked him. Rather than meet him accurately, all half-liked and half-hated him.

Before he started up the stairs he paused an instant at the parlor door and looked upon the singers.

"Come on in—the water's fine!" called Miss Harding jocularly.

Captain Hanska returned no answer. Apparently one of his sardonic gibes was on his lips, but he let it die there. And he turned away.

"He can certainly be a grouch when he wants to," said Miss Harding, as though apologizing to the young men.

"Fierce!" exclaimed Miss Jones. And they resumed their singing. As Captain Hanska passed Mrs. Moore on the lower flight of stairs, his head was bent and he gave no sign of recognition.

Mrs. Moore did not leave the parlor, she testified afterward, until Mr. Lawrence Wade called, asking for



"Some Sort of Rumpus Going On Up There."

Captain Hanska. As on previous occasions, he gave her his card, which read, "Mr. Lawrence Wade, Curfew Club." He had called before; whether two or three times, Mrs. Moore's memory would never serve to tell. But she recognized him perfectly—she would have known him anywhere, she said.

Mrs. Moore carried the card to Captain Hanska's room on the third floor. "What is it?" he growled, as she knocked.

"Mr. Wade to see you," she replied. She remembered afterward that he paused for an instant before he answered; also she heard a rustling as though some one were moving about. "I've gone to bed," he said after a pause. "Where is he? Downstairs?" "Yes, sir."

"Then show him up," said the Captain, "but say I've gone to bed."

Mrs. Moore turned back to summon

## COULDN'T SHAKE HER LOVE

Certain Considerations Induced Fair Creature to Be Magnanimous and Forgiving.

"The time has come for me to speak," he said, "going over to the mantelpiece and leaning his head absently against the cold marble. "My dear, before we are married, and while there is yet time to pause, my conscience bids me tell you about myself. I have deceived you. I am not the noble-hearted, unselfish, refined and altogether desirable man you have been led to believe."

"I have deceived you even about my age."

"Not only am I 40 instead of 34, but I am a widower. I say this while at night when I feel like it. I smoke all over the house, am particular about my meals, find fault all the time, blame the servants, never go anywhere to oblige anyone else, drink more than I ought to, and, in fact, am a vulgar, disagreeable, gruff, insupportable, irritable, inconsiderate, insufferable nuisance."

Mr. Wade, as she did so, Mr. Estrilla came down from the floor above.

"Oh, good evening, Mr. Estrilla!" said Mrs. Moore. "Did your sister—"

Just then the voice of Captain Hanska broke in from behind the door.

"Wait a minute. Ask Mr. Wade if he minds my not getting up. I've a cold and I've taken some medicine."

"Very well, Captain," replied Mrs. Moore. Estrilla, feeling that she was engaged, went on downstairs to the first door.

This narrative has gone so far, from the point of view of Mrs. Moore. We will shift now to Miss Harding; for a time let her mind be the crystal of our thought. A moment before Mrs. Moore came back and told Mr. Wade that Captain Hanska would see him in the parlor. At the door of the parlor, although they had seen each other at the door of the house, Mrs. Moore, who was popular for a Latin lightness of temperament, a cheerful and winning smile, a nimble wit which lost nothing because of its quaint accent, and various, winsome, actor tricks which Mrs. Moore called "capers." At that moment they were singing "Yip-haddy-hay," then in its first run. Mr. Estrilla, bundled up in hat and cloak, looking out a curvet in the hall, kicked out one of his small Andalusian feet, joined a note of the chorus in a pleasant, light, tenor voice, changed to a falsetto tone which was plainly an imitation of Miss Harding's singing, and whirled through the outer door. Miss Harding called:

"Come in and sing!" But Mr. Estrilla only pivoted through the door, calling:

"Buenos noches—yip-haddy-hay!" Perhaps five minutes later, Miss Harding went upstairs to her room. For a moment she was absent-minded—a rare thing with her—so that instead of turning on the second floor, where her room was situated, she continued another flight and brought up, suddenly aware of her mistake, at the third-floor landing. Something held her there for a moment—the sound of high words from Captain Hanska's room. Miss Harding paused longer than necessary. She was an honorable girl enough, but the most of us have a way of instinctively tribute to our curiosity.

"I tell you both I won't come," said Captain Hanska's rather harsh voice. "Oh, I think perhaps I can make you change your mind," came other accents which, Miss Harding reflected, went perfectly with the personality of Mr. Lawrence Wade.

"Some sort of a rumpus going on up there," said Miss Harding as she regained the parlor. Then remembering that she must account to Miss Jones for her presence on the third floor—the bachelor quarters of the establishment—she added vaguely, "You can hear it just as plain!"

They had all stopped singing from very weariness of voice, and Mrs. Moore and Professor Noll had retired to leave the young couple alone with their devices, when Mr. Wade appeared again in the hall—this time on his way out. Every one saw him plainly, especially Miss Harding, who was facing the door.

"Look who's here, Eselle!" she whispered in an undertone to Miss Jones. As she recalled it afterward, he seemed a little pale. He cast no more than one quick absent glance at the group by the piano; and the door closed behind him. Within ten minutes, the "company" left and the young women went to their room. The silence until half past two o'clock, and then Tommy North, who occupied the third floor front, came home from a stag smoker drunk.

This was not the first time that he had returned, uncertain of tongue and foot, in the hours of vice. On the last occasion, he made so much noise that Miss Harding refused him her countenance for a week and Mrs. Moore gave him warning. The warning, in the psychology as he crept up to the front door, unlocked it, and stole within.

The vigilant Mrs. Moore, who woke at every night entrance of lodgers, leaped out of bed, opened her door a crack, and observed Tommy as he stood balancing himself under the dim point of the gas-jet. Oblivious to the open door and the watchful eye, he made a dash for the next post and began putting one foot cautiously before the other, saying over and over a drunken refrain which ran:

"Hay foot—straw foot—one goes up and the other goes down." So he vanished from the vision of Mrs. Moore. By similar devices he negotiated the stretch of hall carpet on the second floor, and took the next flight. He was near his haven now—his own room, third floor front. In the dim light he balanced himself and let his tongue play again.

"Energy and perseverance—victory almost won," he said. "Just tuck up your feet and let 'em do your work." But the muscular effort of climbing two flights had sent his liquor surging to his head, so that he dizzied and staggered. He caught the banister for support. Then something, real or fancied, caught his eye—something which held his drunken attention. He stooped and clutched at it. The effort

"Tell me," said the fair creature he addressed, representing with a conscious look of pride an inward shudder; "you are chairman of Pitcher's Pack Packing company and you own the house and grounds that you showed me, don't you?"

"I do."

"And the beautiful share debentures you asked me to look at and four acres in the heart of the shopping district are all yours, aren't they?"

"They are, dearest."

"Then," said the undismayed and still radiant creature by his side, "my darling, with all your faults, I love you still."

Plous Prima Donna.

Madame Catalani, who in her time had the finest voice in the world, was an admirable woman in every relation of life, as truly devout as she was kind and charitable to those who were in trouble or distress.

An English gentleman of that period, who lived in Paris, says that he was seated in the stage-box at the opera one night when Madame Catalani was about to appear in one of her greatest

overbalanced him and sent him sprawling on his hands into some wet sticky substance.

"Fearful careless housekeeping," he said as he regained his feet, "forced me to extreme measures wiping hands on shirt. No other place to wipe hands. Renewed necessity arises." He stopped and repeated the phrase with indignant delight—"renewed necessity for reaching own room." He caught the knob as he fell, and the barrier opened, letting him tumble on his own motion to the floor. He kicked the door shut as he lay prostrate, and then managed to pull himself upright and reach the electric-light button.

For Mrs. Moore burned gas in the hall for economy, but she also lit the hall. The two tumbles had thrown him into another state of consciousness; his head began to clear and his motions to steady. So he turned, his predicament still in his mind, to the wash-stand in the corner.

Above it hung a mirror. In passing, Tommy's gaze swept the glass, leaped back, caught on what blanched his



"Never Mind. Who I Am. Look at This."

face to a sickly white, what steepled his untidy figure until it stood straight and stiff, what cleared his head so violently that he could think with all the swiftness of terror.

On his dress shirt-front was the imprint of a huge red hand.

"Whose?" Tommy asked himself an instant. The next, his gaze bounded from the mirror to his own hands.

Blood mirrored his fingers. On his coat was blood, on his sleeve was blood, on his knees was blood, on his very shoes. He looked at the mirror again. Across his chin zigzagged a dark red line—blood also.

His first sane thought was that he had cut himself, and was bleeding to death. He looked again at his hands, but saw no wound. Then, drunken memories lingering a little in his brain, he remembered the fall and the process of wiping his hands. He went back to the hallway, turned up the pin-point of light on the gas-jet.

"Murder! Murder!" he shouted, seized the knob of Captain Hanska's door. The latch gave way—it was not locked. But it opened no more than a foot or two—scarcely enough to give a man passage—when something blocked it from behind. In the temporary weakness of his will, Tommy North shrank back from entering such a place of veritable horror. He shouted again; and now Professor Noll, looking in his bathrobe like a strange priest of a strange Eastern rite, rushed from his room gasping:

"What's the matter?"

The blood, the pale, gibbering, dabbled young man, were explanation enough. He himself opened the door as far as it could go, and edged into the room.

"Matches, quick!" he called from within. Tommy North found a match-case, and with the example of better match-drawers drew him after Professor Noll. He lighted a match, held it up. It flared and blazed until it burned his fingers. In that flickering transitory light they saw all that it was necessary to see.

Captain Hanska's body blocked the door. He lay dressed in his pajamas, the shrunken relic of what had been a portly man—lay on his back with his arms raised over his head as though Fate dashed the dolorful sign "waiting doing" yet he was still a matter of the hand and foot to the foppish Casanova when he was pushing his chalk cliffs of Brittany. At twenty-eight the youth of Napoleon was far behind and kings had learned to come down and personally open the door when he knocked. Burns was singing his last songs at twenty-eight and Byron awoke to acclaim while still young. The dead boy in a garret

parts. He observed the singer in the wings, before he had come on, in an attitude of devotion, and evidently in earnest prayer for the space of two or three minutes. When she had finished, she went on the stage.

The Englishman, on calling upon the great singer the next day, told her what he had observed.

"I never go upon the stage without first praying to God that he will grant me the favor to sing well, and to meet with success," Madame Catalani replied, with charming simplicity; "and return thanks to him for the aid and aid mercies vouchsafed me."

YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Fearful Picture of Hell.

The penal hell of the Hindu is one of the oldest known. Over it presided Yama, the subduer, a monster with huge teeth and hideous, writhing body, the very sight of which, to judge from the ancient drawings, were tortures enough. This hell is filled with snakes, monsters, insects and other infernal machinery. Red-hot charcoal figures largely with boiling oil as an incidental torture.

was of no use, in this crisis, what with the compression of ten emotional years into ten minutes of life. Worse for him, the house-maid, Mrs. Moore, for the blood-crisis, "You must, must," clutched at his coat, and fell into a faint. Upon Professor Noll devolved the masculine guidance of the affair. And he thought, first, not of the police, but of a doctor. By this time, Miss Harding and Miss Jones were weeping, breast to breast; Mrs. Moore had recovered to say that she always expected it of Mr. North and Miss Estrilla, the invalid lady on the second floor, called from the box of the stairs, "What is it?" With the brutality which impels us in crises to confound unpalliated horrors, some one shrieked, "Hanska's murdered!" There came from above some Spanish ejaculations, to which no one paid much attention; and then a rattling of the hook of the telephone, which hung on a door-post in that fourth-floor hall.

Professor Noll, his mind still on the necessity for calling a doctor, slipped into his vest and bed-chest, and rushed across the street to rouse the house physician in the apartment-hotel. He was some time making himself known and understood. As he neared his own door again, he saw Mr. Estrilla entering almost on the run.

"There's been a murder! Captain Hanska's killed!" Professor Noll called after him.

"I know—my seester's telephone—she's frightened! Estrilla called—back shrilly over his shoulder. And he hurried up the stairs.

By this time, the open door, the fluttering lights, the screams and hysterics, had begun to attract the attention of this and that pedestrian. A milkman pulled up, hitched, and entered; and then a night-faring printer. Presently the little knot in the street and the parlors was augmented by a woman, fully and rather exuberantly dressed, as though for the stage, a big picture hat and a black satin, fur-trimmed evening coat over a light gown which showed here and there the glimmer of sequins. She was a large but shapely woman of uncertain age; yet so pleasing withal, that the gathering loafers, even in the excitement of a murder, spared a few admiring glances at her face.

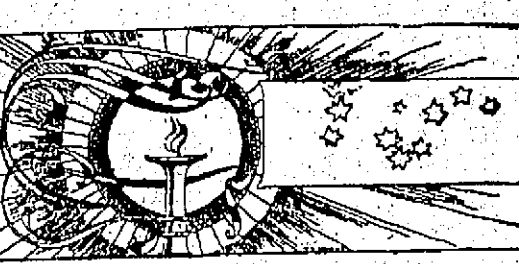
"I'm going up," she called to her fellows, being that they need a sensible woman from the way they're screeching. You better not go up—you'll do no good at all. It might get you involved." With surprising lightness, considering her bulk, she mounted the stairs.

The noise guided her to the focus of interest; she pushed her way into the room of the late Captain Hanska, and stood looking about with a pair of large serious eyes which took in every detail. She bent her gaze on the dead man, stooped, made quick examination, first of the wound and then of his face. Both Mrs. Moore and Miss Harding were about to ask this stranger to account for herself, when the doctor, half-dressed but carrying his bag, edged past the door. All turned to him. He looked but an instant on the face.

"He's dead," he said calmly. "Has any one notified the police? Has any one called a Coroner?"

"I'll attend to that," volunteered the strange woman, with an air of perfect competence and command; "where's the phone—ground floor and top floor hall? All right; I'll use the top floor; that's nearer. Any particular Coroner, Doctor? Lipschutz? All right."

In the hall, she met the regular patrolman, who had received the news at last. The limb of the law had for bidden the augmented crowd at the door to follow him; he was ascending alone. The sight of this woman in



MANY ATTAIN LAURELS YOUNG

Long List of Those Men Who Have Achieved Fame Before the Age of Thirty.

In his dignified tribute to Perry, former President Taft called attention to the fact that he hero of Lake Erie was only twenty-eight when that glorious victory. An interesting roll might be called of the men who achieved deathless fame while yet in their twenties, says the St. Louis Republic, editorially. First of all, we suppose, would be Alexander, who had vanquished the world, and for whom Fate dashed the dolorful sign "waiting doing" yet he was still a matter of the hand and foot to the foppish Casanova when he was pushing his chalk cliffs of Brittany. At twenty-eight the youth of Napoleon was far behind and kings had learned to come down and personally open the door when he knocked. Burns was singing his last songs at twenty-eight and Byron awoke to acclaim while still young. The dead boy in a garret

plumage caused the error.

Naturalists Have Discovered They Were Wrong in Jealousy About New Zealand Bird.

Since birds frequenting flowers for honey or insects are apt to get their heads covered with pollen, and since the pollen of different flowers varies in color, a bird may become yellow-headed, red-headed, blue-headed, etc., according to season. This circumstance led to a curious mistake in the early summer of the year, when a New Zealand bird, a honey-eater, was seen by a hunter of flowers. In the early summer it visited most frequently the flowers of the native flax, and later in the year fed chiefly on the fuchsia. The pollen of the former is red, and of the latter blue. Hence in the early summer the bird appeared with a red head and was named the red-headed honey-eater. But when later in the year it went to the fuchsia, its head was blue and it was called the blue-headed honey-eater.

Thus for a long time this bird was thought to be of two distinct species, with it.

## AS WHISTLE BLEW

By HAROLD CARTER.

Five minutes after the whistle had blown, old Peters arrived home from the mill. He came softly into the cottage and flung himself down in the large imitation leather instanter chair. From the kitchen came the smell of cooking. Presently his wife looked into the room.

"Are you home, Michael?" she asked. "That was the invariable greeting. For nearly forty years Michael Peters had worked in the big mill. It had taken the best of his life and strength, and though he held a position as foreman there, and earned fair wages, he had of late begun to consider an unprofitable looking for the place."

His life was regulated by the whistle. It called him from his bed, called him to work, called him to his lunch, and dismissed him with a blast at six o'clock in the evening. There had been a time, many years before, when he had had ambitions; but these had long ago been ground out of him in the remorseless machinery of that consumer of men.

His only son, Donald, was to enter the mill next month. The boy had finished his course at the high school, old Michael had put him through that, at a sacrifice which only his wife and himself understood. He had hoped to sit him for something better, but of late Michael Peters had begun to realize that his time of working ability was running short. He would not be able to work in the mill more than a few years longer. And Donald must take his place to earn the family income when he dropped out.

How he loathed the mill! It seemed each day that he could hardly drag his weary limbs to work. And Donald must look forward to a life of this! The boy was cut out for finer things.

"Michael," said his wife that evening. "I'm thinking Donald has a sweetheart in town."

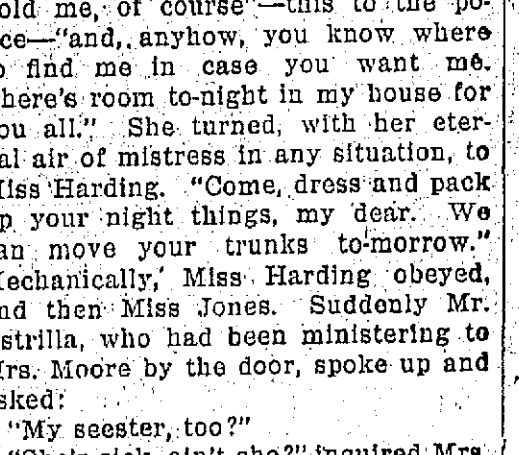
"What?" shouted Michael. "Who is it?"

"The Farrelly girl."

Peters knew her by sight; one of the new hands in the machine room. She was a commonplace girl enough, pretty in an anemic way, just an ordinary mill girl, neither attractive nor the reverse. There were a thousand such as she in the town.

"So he's thinking of getting married, is he?" said Michael scornfully. "Hain't he the wits to profit by his father's experience? Now, woman, I wasn't meaning you. You've made a good wife, but to think of Donald going the same round, wearing out his life in the mill, and a wife to take care of."

Katherine wept quietly. She, too, had hoped it might be possible to put



Sat Staring at \$5,000.

Donald stopped college. But that was before old Michael's strength began to fail.

A month later Donald took his place in the mill. Sullenly acquiescent, he took up the burden of supporting the home. The engagement had been announced. Old Michael, when the girl came to the house, took her chin in his hands and looked into her eyes.

"Do you understand what marriage is going to mean to you?" he asked grimly. "The never ceasing toll, the struggle to keep things going? Have you looked round and seen the other mill hands' wives?"

"Years of dismay came into the girl's eyes. With a muttered apology Michael let her go. Everybody knew he was queer; it was no use trying to explain an old man's pessimism to youth."

"Michael," exclaimed his wife one morning, when he hurried home for his lunch, "there's a gentleman waiting in the parlor for you."

"For me?" inquired Michael. "Who is he?"

"He says he's a lawyer from Philadelphia," Katherine answered, and Michael went in. The visitor, a spruce, middle-aged man, came forward and shook hands briskly.

"You are Mr. Michael Peters?" he asked.

"I am, sir," answered Michael.

"What was the name of the brother you left in New York some thirty years ago?" asked the lawyer.

"My brother's name was Phil, sir. But I haven't heard of him since I came here."

"He's dead," said the lawyer. "And he has left you all his money—five thousand dollars."

Michael sat down feebly. "You're sure, sir?" he inquired.

The lawyer smiled and pulled a document out of his pocket. "Sign this," he said, "and the money will be in your hands within twenty-four hours. Happily, there is no doubt of your identity. By the way, are you thinking of investing it? I shall be happy to offer my advice."

"I'll take it first, to see what it looks like," said old Michael. "Then man, I'll buy a little farm."

"Well, you must suit yourself," the lawyer answered.

Two days later the old man sat staring at \$5,000 in bills, which he had placed upon the table. Opposite him sat his wife.

"What do you think of a farm, Katherine, woman?" he asked. "You've

## STOPS JUST SHORT OF DEATH

Russian Scientist Asserts He Can Freeze the Human Body and Afterward Restore Animation.

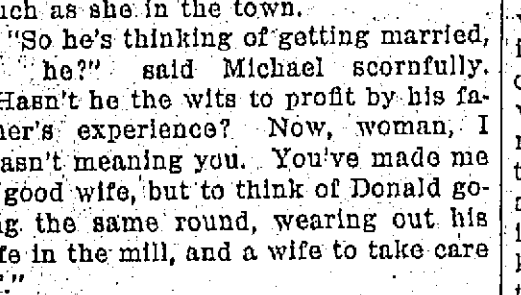
Whether it will be possible in the future for a man to place his family in a state of anabolism so that they will be no expense to him while he happens to be out of a job or in need of diverting his income from its usual course of expenditure for a limited period is a question that arises in connection with the experiments of Professor Bachmetoff, the Russian scientist, in the extension of anabolism to the higher organisms.

Anabolism, a state in which all vital functions are suspended without occasioning death, has been known for about 200 years, according to the Scientific American, but only in the lower organisms. If Professor Bachmetoff's experiments are successful it will be shown that the higher organisms including men, are also capable of entering into this state. Both in the world of action and in that of material affairs the successful outcome of these experiments would be revolutionary. Professor Bachmetoff is conducting them especially with a view to making them of practical use in the treatment of tuberculosis, and he also expects that they will be of great value in developing a process whereby animals could be transported to considerable distance and restored to life whenever required. This would be of immense value in the markets of the world.

Professor Bachmetoff first experimented on insects as a form of life while the humors of insect bodies freeze at five degrees centigrade, and all vital functions become impossible at ten degrees. Between the temperature at which the vital functions cease and the lethal temperature is the state of anabolism—the intermediary condition between life and death. After a considerable time, Professor Bachmetoff found, it was possible to restore animals to life from this state by a gradual rise in temperature.

No Room for Street Cars.

The city of Canton, China, with a million and a half inhabitants, has no place for a street railway system. Canton is one of the wealthiest and most progressive of all the Chinese cities, and it would very much like a modern street railway system. But the space within the ancient walls and fortifications is so crowded that many of the so-called streets are but narrow alleys, not even wide enough for two sedan chairs to pass. There is no room for horses and carriages and certainly not sufficient space for a narrow-gauge railway. But the Chinese engineers are not so easily baffled, and Canton will have its electric railway. It is planned to tear down the ancient stone walls and fortifications which encircle the entire city. The material from these walls will be used to fill some of the old canals which traverse the city. A three-track belt line will be constructed on the site of the old wall, completely encircling the city, and the old canal sites will be used for feeder lines.



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Shortening the Law's Delay.

A remarkable change has come over the king's bench courts, remarks the London Globe. Twelve months ago the condition of the courts was so congested that the judges were trying actions which had stood for hearing six months and more. Recently five actions were before the judges which were set down for trial the month before. The ex-lord chancellor once expressed the hope that judges might be in the agreeable position of saying to litigants, "Come into the courts

today and we will hear you tomorrow." When litigants have to wait less than three weeks for their cases to be reached the fulfillment of this hope would appear to be not far off. Not in every part of the work of the king's bench division, however, are things so expeditious.

Europe's Land of Sunshine.

Spain has more sunshine than any other country in Europe. The yearly average is 3,000 hours. In England it is 1,400.

Better Gas Lights.

Gas mantles which have become so discolored that they give a bad light can be made almost new by sprinkling a pinch or two of fine salt over them while alight.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXA-TIVE, BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

## SWEETSTAKE UPON SWEETSTAKE

CANADA ADDING OTHERS TO ITS SERIES OF VICTORIES.

A Manitoba Steer Carries Off Similar Honors to Those Won by a Half-Brother in 1912.

When Glencarnock I, the Aberdeen Angus steer, owned by Mr. McGregor of Brandon, Manitoba, carried off the sweepstakes at the Chicago Live Stock Show in 1912, it was considered to be a great victory for barley, oats and grass versus corn. So that there might be no doubt of the superiority of barley feeding, Manitoba climate, and judgment in selecting the animal, Mr. McGregor placed in competition in 1913, another Aberdeen Angus, a half-brother to the animal that won last year, and secured a second victory in the second year. In other classes he had excellent winnings, but the big victory was the sweepstakes for the best steer. This victory placed the Manitoba-grown barley and oats, and prairie hay, had properties better than any contained in corn, which in the past has been looked upon as being superior to other grains in fattening and finishing qualities. Not only this, but Glencarnock's victory proves that the climate of the prairie provinces of western Canada, in combination with rich foods that are possessed by that country, tends to make cattle raising a success at little cost.

Other winnings at the live stock show which placed western Canada in the class of big victories were: Three firsts, seven seconds, and five other prizes in Clydesdales.

The winners, Bryce, Taber, Sutherland, Stanton, Mutch, McLean, Haggerty, Leckie and the University of Saskatchewan are like family names in Saskatchewan. Each one had "the goods" that won honor to himself and combined made a name and record for western Canada.

Look at the recent victories won by western Canada within the past three years.

In February, 1911, Bill & Sons of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, showed a peck of oats at the National Corn Exposition, held at Columbus, Ohio, and carried off the Colorado silver trophy, valued at \$1,600.

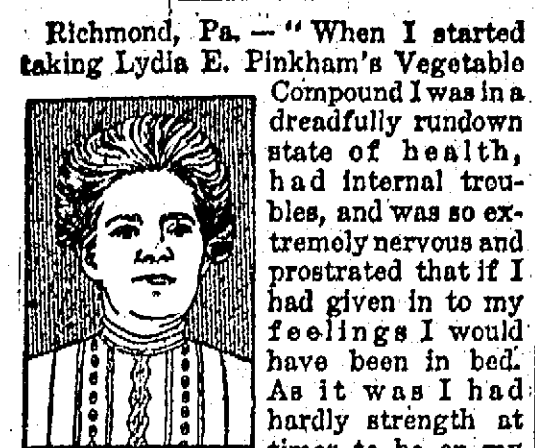
In February, 1913, the same men, father and son, had a similar victory at Columbia, N. C., and should they win in 1914 at Dallas, Texas, they will own the trophy.

In 1911, Seager Wheeler of Rosthern won \$1,



## WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Richmond, Pa. — "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadful run-down state of health. I had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad. I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. FRANK CLARK, 3146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

**Women Have Been Telling Women** for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

**Suffered for 25 Years.**

Mr. R. M. Fleener, R. F. D. 39, Otterbein, Ind., writes: "I had been a sufferer from Kidney Trouble for about 25 years. I finally got so bad that I had to quit work, and doctors failed to do me any good. I kept getting worse all the time, and at last turned to inflammation of the bladder, and I had given up all hope, when one day I received your little booklet advertising your pills, and resolved to try them. I did, and took only two boxes, and I am now sound and well. I regard my cure as remarkable. I can recommend your Kidney Pills to any one who is suffering from Kidney Trouble as I was." Write to Mr. Fleener about this wonderful remedy. Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 8 sent free Adv.

**Celluloid Substitute.**

German leather workers have recently been experimenting with a new process of preparing leather by means of which it becomes almost transparent, firm, elastic and waterproof. It is claimed also that it is almost incombustible, a great improvement. The process, which is a trade secret, consists to some extent in saturating the leather with hot oil, then kneading and rolling it.

It absorbs a large amount of oil, becomes tenacious and of the consistency of tortoiseshell. Its value in the arts is likely to be very great, and especially in electrical work it is supposed that it will be more effective for certain purposes than rubber. It may be made thicker than the natural hide.

**Brightened by Use.**

Yeast—Have any trouble getting in the house last night, when you went home from the club?

Crimsonbeak—Did I? Say, do you remember how rusty that night-key was last night? Well, look how bright it is now!

**Of Course Not.**

"I have a splendid idea for a magazine poem."

"You don't need it for a magazine poem." —Houston Post.

**Eviding the Question.**

Mistress—Are you a good cook?

Applicant—Yes'm. I go to church every Sunday.—Judge.

**SCHOOL TEACHERS.**

Also Have Things to Learn.

"For many years I had used coffee and refused to be convinced of its bad effect upon the human system," writes a veteran school teacher.

"Two years ago I was obliged to give up my much-loved work in the public schools after years of continuous labor. I had developed a well-defined case of chronic coffee poisoning.

"The troubles were constipation, flutterings of the heart, a thumping in the top of my head, and various parts of my body, twitching of my limbs, shaking of my head, and at times after exertion, a general 'gone' feeling, with a top's desire for very strong coffee. I was a nervous wreck for years.

"A short time ago friends came to visit us and they brought a package of Postum with them, and urged me to try it. I was prejudiced because some years back I had drunk a cup of weak, tasteless stuff called Postum which I did not like at all.

"This time, however, my friends made the Postum according to directions on the package, and it won me. Soon I found myself improving in a most decided fashion.

"The odor of boiling coffee no longer tempts me. I am so greatly benefited by Postum that I intend to continue to improve as I am now, I'll begin to think I have found the Fountain of Perpetual Youth. This is no fancy letter but stubborn facts which I am glad to make known."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for a copy of "The Road to Wellville."

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum—Is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

## A Bid for a Throne

An Audacious Hazard of Nikolai, Independent Agent, as Related by His Lieutenant, Summers By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman)

We were in South Russia—that southernmost portion of the vast empire where the black earth yields two harvests a year and the grape ripens; the pleasant land which the Romans colonized and which their descendants, the Roumanians of today, inhabit, though under Russian rule. We were at Kishineff.

I knew that beneath his cynicism and contempt, Nikolai cherished an unappeasable love for the land of his birth. That was the magnet that had drawn him back. Exiled in childhood, his father's vast lands confiscated on account of his education, he had returned a dozen times to aid the people of his unhappy country, risking imprisonment and death.

This was during the blackest year of the reign of Nicholas, when the land groaned beneath his oppression and his troops, desperately resolved to crush out the revolt, diverted the hatred and prejudices of the mobs by organizing massacres of the Jews at their ruler's command.

All through the night the massacre spread from the borders of Germany to the south. Everywhere fire and the sword had made women widows and children fatherless; age nor sex was sacred to the fanatics.

It was because they were heart and soul with the movement for freedom that the czar let loose his hordes upon these people. And every time a new report of a revolted city reached the despot, cowering in his palace upon the Baltic's shores, the order went forth for another riot of blood.

We had reached Kishineff, the scene of the first slaughter, in the guise of American commercial agents. Even yet the streets bore witness to the scenes of violence that had occurred. Windows were still broken, doors burst in, ominous splashes of blood showed darkly upon ledges and stairs. And the czar's yoke was still heavy upon the victims of his fury.

And yet again he planned to let loose his soldiery and his Black Hundreds. Whispers of a coming massacre were everywhere. We heard them in our hotel; they floated up to our windows through the still, summer air; strangers ceased speaking and looked at us with startled eyes as we passed them. Most ominous of all, bars of thick steel fastened the shuttered doors of houses and churches.

Krushevan, the organizer of the last massacre, wrote in his newspaper: "The time has come to make an end of these traitors to church and czar. We wait only the word of our illustrious ruler. Humbly, with bared heads and throbbing hearts, we await it. May it come soon!"

Nikolai flung the sheet away as though it were something venomous and unclean, rested his chin upon his hands and remained silent, motionless as a statue for a long time. At last he roused himself and burst into such a torrent of execration that I trembled for fear his words would reach the ears of some spy lurking behind the thin partitions of our bedroom walls.

"It is the desperation of impotence, Summers," he said to me when he grew calmer. "The monster's throne is tottering. You know that the people are armed, that a new spirit of reprisal has taken hold of them, that they are prepared to resist massacre and to die. They are prepared to resist massacre and to die. They are prepared to resist massacre and to die."

"Look at the facts, Summers," he continued. "Five millions of them are shut into a small square of Russian territory. They number at least half, often three-fourths of all the population of the cities. They are organized, and their adversaries are not. Russia is splitting into fragments. Five million—an army of five hundred thousand men, more than the Arabs were who overran Europe and threw down the thrones of a dozen emperors—why should they not suffice to set Russia free and establish themselves as a nation?"

He lit a cigar, puffed at it furiously and strode up and down the room.

"Now is the time," he cried. "Let them rise here in Kishineff and fifty cities will follow their example. They need but some leader, some opportunity."

And, knowing Nikolai, I knew that already he dreamed of himself as both that leader and that opportunity. But I said nothing, and presently he outlined to me the plan he had formed.

The people of Kishineff, he said, were organized under the leadership of Rabbi Jacob, a man of middle age, whose intense piety nevertheless had not prevented him from identifying himself secretly with the revolutionary cause. While they dwelt on friendly terms with their Russian and Roumanian neighbors, it needed but a few drinks of vodka and a few words from the priests, the Greek churches to rouse the latter's murderous instincts. Suppose, said Nikolai, that both of these parties could be incited to attack the persecuted quarter, under the belief that its denizens were arming against them. Suppose the attack was timed so that they would meet in the dark and each mistake the other for its hated enemy. They would fall upon one another and mutually annihilate each other. Then the downtrodden would be masters of the situation; the Russian and Roumanians would both be at their mercy. And since the civil and the military governors of Kishineff were at loggerheads, his purpose could be more readily attained.

It was useless to attempt to oppose Nikolai's impetuous will. As he grew cooler, he became more resolute. And on the following afternoon I yielded to his proposals. That evening, wear-

ing the uniform of a member of the Committee on Internal Affairs at St. Petersburg and passing under the name of Captain Linoviet, Nikolai entered the grounds of the civil governor's palace, I being in attendance as his orderly, and sent up his card to that official.

After an endless time he came out from the dinner table. A party was being held, and I heard the laughter of ladies and the muffled voices of officers within. "The governor was inclined to be curt," but a glance at Nikolai's uniform reduced him to a condition of deference. He set down a little heavily, as though he had been drinking, and motioned to Nikolai to be seated also. I stood at attention behind my master.

"What can I do for your excellency?" the governor asked, "before you join our party?"

"My task accomplished, I must return to St. Petersburg at once," said Nikolai, harshly. "Governor, how long are you going to let this brood of vipers hatch out their plots beneath the windows of your palace?"

The governor waved his hands in deprecation. "Had I my way, I would smoke out the rabble," he murmured. "But you know, excellency, how our monarch is abused by the press of England and America. We must be cautious!"

"I shall communicate your refusal to his majesty," said Nikolai with a bow, making as if to withdraw.

"Wait! Wait!" screamed the gov-

ernor the left until we reached the street below the palace. Then I burst into laughter. But Nikolai was in no mood for laughter.

"Now for the military governor," he said. "And we set off for his headquarters on the opposite edge of the town."

General Barotoff had retired to bed by the time we arrived and came down blinking like an owl. His military service had been performed in the royal family and had never seen real service in his life. His sole exploits had been against his fellow countrymen.

"General Barotoff," said Nikolai. "Five nights hence, at midnight, before the moon comes up, the sheep will fall upon the wolves and make an end of them."

General Barotoff was wide awake upon the instant. He understood the allusion perfectly. Such parables were common everywhere during those days.

"It is the czar's command," said Nikolai.

"Good," said the general, grinding his teeth. "Very good. My little soldiers are yearning for a taste of blood."

"Your little soldiers will stay with their barracks, and armed sentries will be posted at the gates," retorted Nikolai. "Those cursed English and American newspapers must not be permitted again to say that the czar's troops upon his subjects. No, it will be the mob, the mad, uncontrollable mob that will do the shooting. Do you understand?"

"Ah, I will speak to the Russian priests," said Barotoff.

"There again you are in error," said Nikolai. "It must not even be the Russian. His majesty is as gentle-hearted as a child, and I would wound his soul to think that his Russians could commit such atrocities. No, it must be those bloodthirsty Roumanians."

"Ah, they are devils, those Roumanians," said the general, winking. "I understand. Five nights hence, at midnight."

"Let the mob assemble, all armed at

They have a corps of three hundred men, they will be prepared."

On the next day Kishineff was ablaze with excitement—a smolder, I should rather say, for nobody dared to speak openly. Yet the word had already been passed around, for Krushevan's newspaper, teeming with dark and cryptic sayings and special editions were being yelled upon the streets.

"Let all loyal subjects of the czar keep their houses after nightfall during the next two weeks," read Nikolai to me. "And let them see nothing and hear nothing. And let them keep well away from the great square."

And then next day the flight began. The spectacle was pitiful. Men, women, children, streamed out of the persecuted quarter toward the railroad station, crowding the compartments of the carriages, herding together, some took over wagons across the frontier, some walked. They left their property to the plunder which all anticipated; life was more precious still. But a strong residue remained. "And sometimes, from behind barred windows, one saw dark, resolute faces or caught the quick glint of steel."

"The defense committee has been warned," said Nikolai to me. "They will defend themselves. And their leaders have more than inkling as to the true state of affairs."

"And the Rabbi Jacob?" I asked.

"It was thought best to keep him in the dark. He is essentially opposed to violence except in case of self-defense. And yet—is it not self-defense to strike before you are struck?" asked Nikolai, impatiently.

The word had spread throughout the district; he added, and everywhere a nation would rise to free itself, and in freeing itself, to set free the country.

On the fifth afternoon Kishineff presented a strange appearance. All through the persecuted quarter, the doors were bolted and the windows barred. The flight had subsided, all who could depart were gone. The Russian and Roumanian quarters were filled with excited crowds, mostly al-



Oliver Morris

"YOU ARE NOT OF OUR PEOPLE," HE SAID.

ready drunk, for somebody had handed out free drinks to all who called for them. The tumult of apprehension had given place to a strange, ominous calm; but it was a calm charged with electricity, foreboding a storm.

By evening all our plans had been completed. Nikolai and I repaired to the house of the leader of the committee of defense, who was sequestered with a dozen companions in the upper story, the windows being shuttered. All were armed, and it was determined that, as soon as the Roumanians and Russians had fallen upon one another in the public square, the party should burst into the streets, collecting strength as it progressed, and make for the home of Rabbi Jacob. Though he was not in the street, it was estimated that he would be unable to resist the pressure to put himself at the head of the movement. His presence would kindle a flame of enthusiasm throughout the quarter; an armed force would fall upon the rioters, overcome them, seize guns from the cantonment and depose the governors, afterward proclaiming a republic. With Nikolai at their head, the native element would quickly be brought to alliance and the empire of the czar would fall.

As Nikolai unfolded all his scheme I saw his eyes flash and his nostrils dilate; his breast heaved with pride. I knew that once again he was, in imagination, a great noble whose word was law throughout a province.

The streets were very still. Waiting in silence, we heard the clock-toll out the hours of ten and eleven. The police had been withdrawn; there was nothing to bar the rioters. From our

position we could command a view of either side of the great square.

The half-hour struck, and suddenly a murmur rose from the south corner, low and like the humming of bees. Then came the rhythmic tread of men, strangely muted, but growing harsher and heavier as I neared it. And from the north corner came other sounds, but louder and more discordant. The Roumanians, less furious than the Russians, lacked also their cold stolidity. They were inflamed with vodka and their rage found vent in cries and threats. Their leaders could with difficulty quiet them. The Russians, on the other hand, were silent as savage wolves that wait for the killing.

It was ten minutes before the hour, and now the streets beyond the Russian corner were crowded with a seething mass. I saw the dreadful banners of the Black Hundreds raised through the semi-obscure. The civil governor had done his worst. The night's calm, sinking through the square, creeping from house to house and from wall to wall. Opposite them, against the white walls of their cathedral, the Roumanians, still disorganized, broke into a tumult of cries. The scouts ran back; somebody fired, and then, with a concerted and spontaneous cry, just as a river bursts its ice barrier in spring, the Russians, swept forward to glut their hate in the blood of their supposed enemies.

Leaders were swept aside. They burst across the square, a living, moving crowd, filling it from corner to corner. From the north side the Roumanians heard the challenge; they saw their enemies and were no less mistaken. With a yell they broke upon them. In the middle of the square the forces met.

For an instant I saw the white paving stones between the leading files; then the two bodies dashed against one another as two currents, and just as conflicting streams toss up spray so human bodies, forced forward by those behind them, were hurled into the air, somersaulting upon the heads of the fighters. They were too close-packed to fire. They fell upon each other with claws and teeth; the air was filled with an animal-like yelping and the fierce screams of triumph and groans of the stricken.

The square had become a moving mass that swayed hither and thither, forcing on, drawn back, whirling into eddies that spun and tossed up bodies and opened and closed. Knives gleamed, and suddenly I perceived a line of fire spring up and fringe the combatants. Somebody had thrown the torch that started the conflagration.

The flames spread rapidly from house to house, flickered on the faces of the combatants. From every street more and more came streaming into the fray and knowing not friend from foe, they fought blindly and in vain till the ground was heaped high with the bodies of the slain.

And then, when at last the Roumanians had given ground, and the Russians poured in upon their quarter with torch and axe, when Kishineff seemed to have fallen upon itself to strike a blow at its own heart, Nikolai gave the signal. We dashed into the streets, running from house to house and from each recruit of our party came pouring out. At last we were too many to fear any attack, even had the combatants had time to notice us. Nikolai and the committee leader led the way, and we burst into Rabbi Jacob's home, aflame with ardor, maddened with our abortive hopes.

There were sounds of singing from within. And, as we entered the large central room which was used as a place of private worship, our passions died away.

For he was seated upon a kind of dais, surrounded, quite simply, by the women of his family and a few neighbors, all unarmed. Men and women, none seemed to fear. He was chanting a prayer, and they, regardless of us, all joined in the worship.

They neither looked up nor stirred. Afterward I learned that they had taken us for rioters, and having laid hopes of life aside, were waiting for death to strike them, fully prepared. But as each man entered, he fell into silence; and presently, one by one, each took up the burden of the song. It rose and fell in the plaintive cadence of a world-old melody, drowning the fierce, distant cries of the murdering Russians now sacking the Roumanian quarter, until its peaceful influence fell upon our hot passions like rain upon a parched field. When that song was concluded, the leader of our hand stood forth and very sheepishly, and in stammering accents, made his petition that the rabbi should assume leadership of our movement. The man on the dais listened in silence, often looking from the speaker to Nikolai and back again. When all was silent he spoke, but to Nikolai.

"You are not of our people," he said. "You say you have come here to save us from massacre and to organize a revolution against the czar. For your good will I thank you."

"But we are organized for defense, not for murder or hate. This has been our motto ever in Kishineff to-night. Do you think," he continued sternly, "that I would rise from prayer—not for ourselves alone, but for all mankind, for peace and righteousness—to imbue my hands with blood?"

"And to you," he went on, addressing himself to his compatriots, "I would say: 'Give up your schemes, fight for your homes, but leave such plots to others.' 'Aye,' he continued to Nikolai, "though you have no ambitions, though your aims are to protect us only, we will have none of them."

He turned to the young leader.

"There are many dead and wounded in the street to-night," he said. "See to the wounded; let them be cared for; let your women take blankets and go out to the stricken, tend them and wash their wounds."

I looked at Nikolai, and I perceived that, all unconsciously, the rest had withdrawn from him, so that he stood alone, facing the man on the dais, alone in that assemblage and alone in his designs. He bowed his head upon his breast. His ambition had gone out as one blows out a flame. Slowly he turned and made his way into the street.

There was One Thing.

"Well, I think we have lots to be thankful for," said Mrs. Browning at the breakfast table as she looked over to her better half.

"Humph!" he growled.

"We are not sick."

"Neither of us have died during the year."

"No," he grudgingly replied as he cast a furtive glance at her.

"Your business has been good."

Mr. Browning growled.

"Our house has not burned down."

Another growl.

"We might have been swept over Niagara Falls."

"And we might have been eaten up by cannibals!"

"Jacob Browning, can't you find one single thing to be thankful for on this day?" was demanded.

"I might by looking hard."

"Then you'd better look!"

"Last night when I went to bed," he said, "I had \$15 in my pocket."

"And now this morning"

"Oh, I'm thankful that you left me a dollar and a half to run the week on!"

Lost Horsepower.

According to a conservative estimate, in an ocean steamer of 100 feet beam, 950 feet length, and let us say, 60,000 horsepower, no less than 20 per cent. of the horsepower, or about 12,000, would be consumed in overcoming head-wind resistance when the ship was steaming at 15 knots against a 65-mile gale.

## Weak Women!

Some women are weak because of ills that are common.

In Girlhood—Womanhood and Motherhood

The prescription which Dr. R. V. Pierce uses most successfully in diseases of women—which has stood the test of nearly half a century—is

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Take this in liquid or tablet form as a tonic and regulator!

Mrs. Kate D. Richardson, of Bozley, Essex Co., Vt., says: "I esteem it a pleasure to testify to the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For some years I suffered greatly with weakness peculiar to my sex. I was unable to do any kind of work, and my friends told me of the good results of your 'Favorite Prescription.' I went to the drug store and got a bottle, and after taking it with the pleasant Pellets, I was able to get on my feet, and my health was restored. I was always sick and complaining and made others as well as myself unhappy. So you see what a debt I owe you!"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels

Scientific Salesmanship.

"Pa, what is scientific salesmanship?"

"Selling a dress suit to a man who went into the store to buy a celluloid collar."

Don't Menstruate Cough Drops work wonders in overcoming serious coughs and throat irritations—See at Druggists.

Select a person with a hot temper if you want a warm friend.

Uric Acid Is Slow Poison

Excess uric acid left in the blood by weak kidneys causes more diseases than any other poison.

Among its effects are backache, headache, dizziness, irritability, nervousness, drowsiness, "blues," rheumatic attacks and urinary disorders. Later effects are dropsy, gravel or heart disease.

If you would avoid uric acid troubles, keep your kidneys healthy. To stimulate and strengthen weak kidneys, use Doan's Kidney Pills—the best recommended specialty remedy.

A Wisconsin Case.

Mrs. Clara Smith, of Clay St., Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "I could hardly walk, my back ached, my eyes were swollen. I lost my appetite, and I was so weak that I could not do any work. I tried many remedies, but nothing helped me. I then tried Doan's Kidney Pills, and after taking a box, I felt better. I continued to take them, and in a few days I was able to do my work. I am now well and strong. I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone who is suffering from kidney troubles."

Get Doan's at Any Store. See a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

GO TO

WESTERN CANADA NOW

The opportunity of securing free homesteads of 160 acres each, and the low priced lands of the Saskatchewan and Alberta, will soon have passed.

Canada offers a hearty welcome to the settler, to the man with a family looking for a home; to the farmer's son, to the renter; to the man who wishes to live under better conditions.

Canada's great yield in 1913 is the talk of the world. Luxuriant Grasses give cheap fodder for large herds; cost of raising and fattening for market is a trifle.

The sum realized for Beef, Butter, Milk and Cheese will pay fifty per cent on the cost of transportation.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

GEO. A. HALL, 122 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Canadian Government, Agt.

PATENTS

Watson D. Coleman, Wash. D. C., 1000 F St., N. E., writes: "I have followed your advice, and I have succeeded in securing a patent for my invention."

Faith will move mountains, but it won't fight a gas bill.

Lumbago-Sciatica Sprains

"The directions says, it's good for Lumbago too,—Sloan's cured my rheumatism; I've used it and I know." Do you use Sloan's?

Here's Proof.

"I had my back hurt in the Boer War and two years ago I was hit by a street car and it did me a lot of damage. I tried many remedies, but nothing helped me. I then tried Sloan's Liniment, and after using it night and morning for three months I could walk without a cane and run as good as any of the other fellows in my department. I never had without a bottle since that time." —Mr. William H. Brown, Central City, Minn.

Instant Relief from Sciatica

"I was kept in bed with sciatica, since the first of February, but I had almost instant relief when I tried your Liniment." —Mr. J. H. Brown, Portland, Me.

Sprained Ankle

"As a member of your Liniment for the last 15 years, I can say it is one of the best on the market. Fifteen years ago I sprained my ankle and had to use crutches, and the doctor told me I would always be lame. I tried many remedies, but nothing helped me. I then tried Sloan's Liniment, and after using it night and morning for three months I could walk without a cane and run as good as any of the other fellows in my department. I never had without a bottle since that time." —Mr. William H. Brown, Central City, Minn.

Sloan's Liniment

At all Dealers. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00

Sloan's Instructive Book on horses, cattle, poultry and hogs, sent free.

Address, DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., BOSTON, MASS.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for

Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin, Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, Small Piles, Small Stool, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

At all Dealers. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00

Sloan's Liniment

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

I have cured many cases of constipation, indigestion, and other ailments, and I am now well and strong. I can recommend Sloan's Liniment to anyone who is suffering from these troubles."

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY No. 2002

Therapy

For the relief of all ailments, including constipation, indigestion, and other ailments, and I am now well and strong. I can recommend Sloan's Liniment to anyone who is suffering from these troubles."

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## SHORT STORIES

By F. MacKinnon and Daughter Ellen. (Mrs. Zack Lansdowne).

(By F. MacKinnon).

In the year 1851—it was in the spring—my father, who was Captain MacKinnon, R. N., of the English Navy thought that it would be a good idea to take his family to the United States for a summer's trip. The family at that time consisted of father, mother and five children, all boys. I, at that time was nearly 2 years old and my younger brother eight months. We took passage on a sailing ship starting from Bristol, England in May 1851. But before taking passage Captain MacKinnon examined the ship and refused to entrust himself and family to cross the Atlantic on that vessel until the glass ports which let in the light to the cabins had been boarded up so that any danger from breakage would not let in the water and sink the ship. (These ports were about two feet below the water level, made so by excessive cargo). There being no limit to loading in those days. This was done. After a rather rough voyage and being delayed by contrary winds, we, after six weeks arrived in New York. After landing, we went to an hotel in Union Square, called the Union Square Hotel. The third night of our arrival, my father, mother and the nurse, dashed into our room and with very little formality, grabbed all us children and rushed us to the ground floor. The house was on fire. After two or three hours the fire being put out, we returned to our bed room; the damage by fire was trivial.

Leaving New York we went to New Port, Rhode Island, and while there we lived in a pension boarding house overlooking the sea. We remained in Newport several months.

During our sojourn here my father and mother went to Washington and called on President Fillmore. The President invited both to dinner and it happened that my father sat next to Governor Doty, governor of the territory of Wisconsin. This gentleman visited my father and mother to visit him at his official residence on Doty Island, Menasha, Wisconsin and they accepted the invitation. The route in those days was via the Great Lakes. My parents took the government ship at Cleveland and sailed or steamed to Green Bay, from Green Bay to Menasha was accomplished on an ordinary farm wagon. The railroad in those days being only as far as Fond du Lac. The official residence of Gov. Doty in Menasha was a log shanty. The logs used in its construction were white oak and hickory. It is still in existence and is located on the grounds belonging to Mr. John Strang.

Living in the same boarding house as ourselves in Newport was an Artist, whose specialty was portraits in crayons, and he persuaded my mother to allow him to take the portraits of just two of us younger children. He commenced on myself and younger brother. This was in August 1851.

Shortly after the portraits were completed we took passage to return to England. As before my father insisted on having the glass port holes boarded up which was done very reluctantly. We sailed in the three masted vessel called the "Ocean Queen," and arrived in Bristol after a very favorable passage, in three weeks.

This ship the "Ocean Queen" was a favorite with trans-Atlantic traveling and her accommodation was always engaged in advance. But on her next voyage westward disaster overtook this good ship. She ran into an iceberg in the night and sank and every soul of board perished. Mrs. Lansdowne's Story 62 Years Later.

In August 1913, my husband's ship being stationed at Newport, R. I., I left New York and went to Newport. I took my first meal at the old Navy boarding house on Tours St., a short distance from the harbor overlooking the sea. It was a queer old fashioned structure of stone and wood, having been added to from time to time. The front was built square with the street, while the back opened into a big old fashioned garden where Dahlias, hollyhocks, and roses grew in great profusion. The house was very old and as I entered I always had a feeling that I was passing from the 20th Century to an age in the early Victorian era for the furniture of that period was everywhere to be seen.

At the table where I sat, I made the acquaintance of an interesting old gentleman about 75 to 78 years of age, who one would never have guessed him to be a day older than 60. He had a keen sense of humor and a rather cynical wit, that amused me greatly, and I was never tired of hearing his observations and his humorous remarks about the 20th century habits and customs.

In the course of our conversation he said that the house we were eating in, was a very old one, and ever since he could remember had been the favorite haunt of navy people. Later on he remarked that my face seemed strangely familiar and it troubled him to think that he could not place it or remember where he had seen it before. One night, he came to dinner triumphantly holding a crayon portrait of two young boys. I have found the likeness, he said. You are the image of the elder of the two boys. The same expression about the eyes, the same shape of the head, the expressive mouth, etc. I was nearly petrified with astonishment when he showed me the picture, it was no other than a copy of one my father has in his drawing room at Grand Rapids, which picture had hung in his mother's drawing room for 40 years. Then it was brought to this country and has been here in my father's house twenty-two years. Who drew that picture was my first question, and where did you get it? My Uncle, who was an artist drew it, and when he died it came into my possession with a great many other belongings. I believe the models were two young sons of an English Naval Officer, who visited Newport in the early fifties. Then I told him that the boy whom he thought I resembled so closely, was my own father, and we both marvelled at the coincidence.

In Switzerland all musical instruments are to be subjected to an annual tax, which suggests a good way to get even with the phonographs in this country.—New Orleans States.

## CITY POINT.

Mrs. LeVina Vought, wife of N. Vought of this place died at their residence Wednesday evening, Feb. 13th, after an illness of more than a year. Funeral took place Saturday, the 15th, at the house and services at the Congregational church, where a large crowd of friends met with the relatives to show their sympathy with the mourners. Rev. C. J. Jensen, pastor of the church conducted the service. Mrs. Vought was an active member and clerk of the Congregational church, and also was superintendent of the Sunday School for many years. Deceased was born at Fulton, Ill., June 14th, 1850, married to N. Vought April 2nd, 1876 in Wisconsin. She was 53 years, 7 months and 21 days of age at time of her death. She is mourned by a husband, mother, a daughter, two brothers, and a sister. The bereaved ones wish to thank one and all who helped them, in their sorrow.

The Misses Carlin and Holmes spent Sunday at their respective homes.

Mrs. Burke's daughter and little ones from the west are visiting here.

A. Jayson and N. Vought did business at Pittsville Friday.

Miss Berginde, teacher in one of our nearby school districts spent Sunday at her home in Eau Claire.

Miss Barbara Delm left for Grand Rapids last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Nelson, Mrs. C. Nelson and Rev. Jensen called at Ole Anderson's Sunday.

Mrs. Anton Johnson of Merrill and Mrs. Hohn of Hurley called on friends here last week.

Miss Mabel Olson who is employed at Grand Rapids came home Saturday to attend the funeral of Mrs. N. Vought.

Miss Calista Knudsen of Grand Rapids spent a couple of days here last week.

## REMINGTON.

Miss Elma Sanger and her brother Wm. Sanger were guests at the Hass home from Saturday until Monday.

Miss Meta Hass and her friend Frank Pribnow are visiting at the home of her mother and brother Mrs. A. Hass and R. F. Hass a couple of days.

Mrs. Anton Brost was called to Fond du Lac last week owing to her father's illness.

Mrs. Anna Gummings who is seriously ill at the Cary home has a slight change in her condition for the better. Dr. Morse is the attending physician.

A surprise party was tendered to R. F. Hass on Sunday, it being his 38th birthday in which friends and relatives participated and all enjoyed a merry time. A nice lunch was served during the evening.

Mrs. R. F. Hass returned from her visit at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. C. Myers returned to her home in Union Center after some weeks spent here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Daniels returned from their visit at Linden, Ill., after an absence of 3 weeks.

Mrs. August Seebuck returned from Kalmazoo, Mich., where she has been caring for her daughter, Mrs. Rose Novak during her recent illness.

Services will not be held at Babcock until March 3 as our Pastor, Rev. John Whitaker has gone to LaCrosse to undergo an operation. We all wish him a speedy recovery.

## BIRON.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Will left for Muscatine, Iowa after spending a few weeks at their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey and family.

Lawrence Akey went to Rudolph Saturday to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Akey.

Lawrence hurt his foot here unloading pulp. A bunch of frozen pulp fell on his foot and hurt him badly.

Mrs. W. J. Eohart of Mosinee was here last week visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey.

Miss Minnie Williams visited friends over Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Omholt and children of Rothschild are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barton and family.

Mrs. J. T. Herron was on the sick list the past week.

Clarence Sipe is wearing a broad smile no wdays. When asked what's the matter Sipe, he says, well, don't you know that I have a big 12 pound boy? Mother and babe are getting along fine at this writing.

The company is building a new porch at the hotel which will add a lot to the appearance of the big hotel and it will be screened all around.

Clarence Wellner was at Port Edwards Sunday to visit with his family. Mr. Wellner is soon to move here with his family as soon as he can get a house that suits him.

Dave Sharkey was in your city Saturday taking in the sights. The company got their shipping their cord wood to your city Friday.

There was a big dance at the John Fritchle place across the river the past week. Everyone present reports having had a fine time.

Bill Hamm and his helper Mr. Kohnen are kept busy now a days looking after the new dam. It is mighty cold Bill says.

The remodeling of the White house is nearly done. The painters are to commence painting inside the coming Monday. When done this house will be one of the best houses in the county, that is, for the purpose they are going to use it.

Mr. Brown was in your city Saturday on business.

Christ Olsson has bought the Jas. Klappa house and buggy. Mr. Olsson expects to do a lot of farming next spring.

Fred Trudell was in our berg one day last week.

SARATOGA.

Monday forenoon, the home of Knute Knuteson was burned to the ground. It is thought the fire started from the chimney.

Walter Peterson spent last Saturday and Sunday at Arpin.

Miss Evelyn Anderson of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Punt entertained a number of neighbors and friends at their home Saturday night. They departed for their old home in Chicago Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Johnson and mother, Mrs. N. Anderson, Mrs. H. Rockstead, Mrs. Christensen and Mrs. Nelson of Grand Rapids attended the ladies aid society at the home of Mrs. Geo. Peterson.

—Legal blanks for sale at this office.

## RUDOLPH.

A large crowd of neighbors and friends surprised the Frank Whitman family last week Tuesday night by dropping in and bringing a nice lunch which was served about midnight. All went home in the 'wee sma' hours expressing the good time they had enjoyed.

Frank Russell stopped off here last week Tuesday to see his sister Mrs. K. J. Marceau. He was on his way to his home in Park Falls from a business trip to Madison.

Mrs. S. Sabara and baby of Junction City and Mrs. A. M. Cowers of Stevens Point visited Mesdames Oliver Akey and K. J. Marceau last Tuesday afternoon.

Harold Clark and niece Violet of Milladore were guests at the W. J. Clark home Wednesday. Little Violet staid until Sunday.

Frank Russell and K. J. Marceau were Grand Rapids business callers last Tuesday.

Will Hama of Rudolph and Miss Irma Hassell of Grand Rapids were married in your city last Thursday, Feb. 19th. The best wishes for a happy wedded life is extended to them. They are boarding at the Heli Hotel for the present, while Will is working at the creamery.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Case, overseers at the Poor Farm drove up Wednesday morning to attend Mrs. Provost, who passed away 10 years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fritchle entertained a number of friends at a card party Friday night.

Julius Krebsbach seems to be having more than his share of bad luck, Friday night about 11:30 the people of our town were aroused and it was found that the granary of the Hassell farm was on fire. Mr. Krebsbach lost all of his grain, incubator and pile of lumber, nothing was saved. They had to work to save the woodshed. The corn crib was also burned. It is quite a loss at this time of the year.

Mrs. Corrine Baldwin has returned to Rudolph after a couple of weeks visit with relatives in Grand Rapids and Merrill.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pittz were Grand Rapids visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean Jancau were surprised last Saturday night by their neighbors who came in to play cards.

Miss Arlette Bide spent Thursday afternoon in Nekeose.

Clayde Ratelle was a guest of her Grandmother Baker Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. J. A. Jackson and daughters Janet and Clara were Grand Rapids callers Saturday afternoon. Miss Janet will take music lessons of Mrs. Saeger.

The auction at the Frank Whitman place was well attended Monday and everything was sold cheap.

Clyde Blankenship was here the last of the week having just returned from attending his brother's funeral. Friday evening he returned to his work in your city.

Nick Ratelle went to the Rapids last Thursday and got his new station which arrived in the city on the N. W. R. R. from Maple Park, Ill. He is a Full-Blooded Black Percheron and one that is worth anybody's time to come and see. Those who have seen him pronounce him the finest colt that was ever brought round this part of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kujawa entertained a few of their friends Sunday evening.

Miss Florence Haumschild went to Pittsville Saturday, with her cousin August Haumschild, where she attended the dance Saturday night.

A number of our popular young men attended the mask ball at Milladore Monday night, but two of them were unable to return that same evening.

Mrs. Emil Haumschild was a business caller in your city Tuesday.

Mrs. Will Pittz was a shopper in your city Tuesday.

Mrs. McGregor and son Willie returned Tuesday noon from a visit with Mrs. Libby Kotian in Milladore.

Mrs. E. P. Daly and daughter Agnes of your city were calling on friends here Tuesday.

Mrs. Will Hama was shopping in your city Tuesday.

N. G. Ratelle made a business trip to Mosinee Monday morning going up on the morning and back on the noon train.

John Purvis, a traveling salesman for a creamery supply house, visited his sister Mrs. J. A. Jackson one day the past week.

## PITTSVILLE.

(From the Pittsville Record.) Jacob Friday has made purchase of an eighty of land south of the John Sowatska farm in the Town of Hansen. It has not been so long since that Mr. Friday sold a good farm a little nearer town and prepared to live in ease and comfort in the city. He went to Grand Rapids, but the "back to the land" bug got him. He will build in the spring, a house, barns, and other buildings.

The Adam Schiller farm, west of the city, was sold Monday to Christof Stenckel, of Waubesa county, the price paid being \$6200 including all the personal property except household goods. Possession is to be taken immediately. Mr. and Mrs. Schiller expect to buy a place here in the city and settle down to solid contentment.

Dan Benfer took a wolf scalp to Grand Rapids last week for bounty. Wolves, while not as plentiful as ten or more years ago, are being brought to bay quite frequently this winter by local hunters. Reports from Marshfield are to the effect that a black fox has been seen thereabouts recently. The bagging of a black fox would be worth while as the fur of this little animal would bring from \$700 to \$1200.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK. Chas. Brown who has been working at Biron has returned home.

Clyde and Elmer Winegarder expect to leave Tuesday for Holland, where they will spend a week, then go to Minnesota where they will work for the summer.

Mr. Link, the butcher from Grand Rapids was seen on our streets last week.

R. A. Reid and Edith Phelps were Grand Rapids shoppers Monday.

Mrs. M. S. Winegarder was called to Grand Rapids last week by the illness of her little grandson Clyde Bates.

Thomas Brown is working at New Rome at present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Jero were Grand Rapids shoppers Wednesday.

A few of the young folks from here attended the dance at Big Flats Saturday evening.

## ALTDORF.

Aldrich Arnold purchased a nice full blooded Holstein calf from Oakfield, Wis.

John Arnold bought a nice well marked Holstein bull.

It is reported that Anton Wippl Sr. bought forty acres of land from his son, Frank Wippl.

Aldorf people are getting pretty well up-to-date now.

Albert Vierter is spending his days in sawing wood in Aldorf. Wood comes pretty handy in these cold days.

Subscribe for the Tribune.

MARKET REPORT.

Pork dressed 10-10 1/2  
Veal 10-12  
Hay Timothy 10-12  
Potatoes 46  
Butter 24-28  
Eggs 26  
Hides 10-11  
Hens 13  
Jats 36  
Spring chickens 11  
Rye 63  
Rye Flour 33.80  
Patent Flour 35.20

20% Discount 20% Discount

Spring Opening Sale

It's about time we started to paint the town, and the West Side Paint Store is willing to help the entire community to do so and be the loser. Whether you want paint now or at a future time, don't miss this sale; an opportunity to save money awaits you in each and every department we maintain.

Sale starts Saturday, Feb. 28th, and ends Saturday, March 7th.

\$2.00 Paint at this sale at per gallon only \$1.60  
\$1.75 Paint at this sale at per gallon only \$1.40  
Part of a stock of Elastikote Paint, formerly sold at \$1.75, going at this sale at per gallon \$1.05

Varnishes and Wall Paper at a 20 per cent discount. We also give premiums, such as Rocking Chairs and French Plate Mirrors for cash sales. Watch our windows for display.

JOHN JUNG,

Proprietor West Side Paint Store, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Do the right thing and do it right NOW

We urge you to start an account with this bank NOW. We know you will say we are right, later. You need the service we can render—that we do render to all our customers.

Bank of Grand Rapids,

WEST SIDE

LENTEN SPECIALTIES

at Johnson & Hill Co. Grocery Department

Special Prices on FISH During Lent

FISH IN BULK

Salted In Bulk

HERRING MACKEREL WHITE FISH

SMOKED

WHOLE TROUT CHUBS

DRIED HERRING BONED HERRING

SALTED IN PACKAGE

HOLLAND HERRING kegs ANCHOVIES SPICED HERRING MACKEREL ROLLED MOTS ready to eat RUSSIAN WHITE FISH

FISH IN TINS

CRAB MEAT LOBSTERS COD FISH MACKEREL CAVIER SALMON CLAMS SARDINES FINNAN HADDIES SHRIMP HERRING Fat in sauce TUNA GAFFEL BEETER

Our CHEESE Department is well stocked up with fine qualities

EXTRA SPECIAL for a few days

100 lbs. Sugar \$4.49

NEVER SO CHEAP BEFORE

REMEMBER—With every 40 lb. sack Victoria flour you get a 10c package of Kleenezy FREE!

Fancy Holland Herring per keg 64c

Johnson & Hill Co.

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## HOTEL MARTIN

Milwaukee's Newest

Ernest Claarbach, Pres. John J. Sweeney, Mgr.



Wisconsin St., 2 Blocks from C. & N. W. Depot.

Rates \$1.00 to \$3.00 per day. 50 outside rooms with private bath \$1.50 20 outside rooms with private toilet \$1.25

Many Forms of Electric Light

are possible with the aid of appropriate fixtures. You can have the light when you like, where you like and how you like. Why not arrange with us to light your house as it should and can be. We'll supply everything including the light itself and the fixtures, at odd beauty to its power. You have no idea how moderate the expense will be. Ask about it.

Staub's Electric Shop

127 First St. N. East side

## FOR SALE:—I have for sale a quantity of nice bright marsh hay, baled.

Delivered to any part of city. F. C. Hart,